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THE LIBRARY
OF THE
UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS

State Normal School

of

Manual Arts and Home Economics

Santa Barbara, California

BULLETIN

Statement of Requirements for Admission and Graduation; Description of Courses of Study and Announcements

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JULY, 1916

CALIFORNIA STATE PRINTING OFFICE
SACRAMENTO
1916

California Calls You to Prepare

Our Government needs trained workers now, and the need will continue after the war. Are you preparing to take a place in the Government's Industrial Preparedness Program?

Read what California is doing for you at the

State Normal School
Manual Arts and Home Economics
Santa Barbara

There is a Demand for Industrial Teachers.

Our schools are realizing more fully the value of the Industrial subjects and new departments are being added.

The Smith-Hughes bill granting Federal aid to the teaching of Vocational subjects will create a demamd for more teachers thruout the whole United States.

Our Industial Preparedness Program will further stimulate the teaching of Industrial subjects.

There is a shortage of teachers now.

The annual supply threatens to be lowered by the fact that the war is taking many young men who normally would enter the teaching field.

Salaries Are Good.

Our graduates are receiving from $100 to $150 per month their first year.

Now is Your Chance.

Enter a field where you are needed.

Market your ability to the best advantage.

Summer term starts June 18 th.

Over 90 per cent of Our Graduates in Good Teaching Positions.

Special Trade Courses For High School Boys.

During the summer of 1917 a limited number of High School students will be accepted in the Special Preparatory Trade Training Courses, July 9--August 24.

If you intend to enter a trade this will help you to do so more intelligently and will increase your chances for rapid advancement.

If you are a High School graduate this work will count towards a State Credential should you later decide to become a teacher.

Two of the following will be given as special trade courses according to the demand.

Machine shop	Automobile	Electricity
Carpentry	Mill work	Cabinet work
Sheet Metal	Printing	Drafting

The Trained Man Wins Where Others Fail.

Write for Bulletin which is now being prepared on the Special Summer Trade Courses.

Make Your Summer Worth While.

Faculty of the Summer Session

Industrial Arts Department

Summer 1917

Frank Holland Ball, President.

Mary Harris Tracy, Dean.

N. Dana Cook, Instructor: Machine Shop and Mechanical Drawing.

Charles A. Robinson, Instructor: Carpentry and Mill-work.

Howard B. Berry, Instructor: Bench-work and Electricity.

D. H. Schauer, Instructor: Printing.

Robert H. Harcourt, Instructor: Blacksmithing and Farm Forging.

....., Instructor: Automobile and Gas Engine.

Normal School Print Shop

America Must Win This War
Thru Its Food

IN view of the fact that President Wilson makes an earnest plea that every effort be made to provide food in as large a quantity as possible and recommends every effort for economy and thrift, the woman trained for this not only safeguards her family but contributes to the conservation of the essential commodities of life."

SPECIAL EMERGENCY COURSES
Food Conservation, Dietetics, Sewing, and Red Cross Instruction

July 9th to August 16th, 1917

State Normal School
Manual Arts and Home Economics
Santa Barbara, California

Emergency Courses

CONSERVATION AND PREPARATION OF FOOD

The study of foods, including their composition, classification, nutritive value, place in the menu, cost, etc., will be supplemented by laboratory work in the preparation of same. Emphasis will be placed on the economic side of the food question, bring out ways of saving in their preparation, intelligent marketing to reduce cost and substitution of foods equally nutritious; canning; and preservation of vegetables and poultry food.

Lectures and laboratory work 12 hours per week.

HOUSEKEEPERS' INSTITUTES

For those interested in forming units on return to their communities, a special lecture course is provided in connection with the laboratory work in Conservation and Preparation of Foods.

Problems in presenting the work; outlines of subject matter to be given; discussion of important phases to be emphasized will be taken up.

Lecture 2 hours per week.

FEEDING THE FAMILY

The normal development of the child depends more on proper food than any other single factor. Each member of the family group must have special consideration if his physical and mental development is the best. In this course the laboratory study of the food principles found in various dishes make the student familiar with the calorie values of foods so that proper combinations, substitutions and amounts will be based on scientific principles. Among topics considered will be course of food in the body; its digestion and absorption; assimilation and metabolism; planning of meals to meet requirements physiologically and economically ,infant feeding, school lunches, etc.

Lectures and laboratory work. 10 hours per week.

LARGE QUANTITY COOKERY

Laboratory work in connection with food preparation will be supplemented by a study of the problems that come up in feeding in large quantities as in the convalescent hospital, diet kitchen, refreshment stations, rest rooms, etc. The planning, preparation, economic and nutritive value of such dietaries will be especially considered.

Lecture and laboratory 10 hours per week.

RED CROSS INSTRUCTION

First Aid (10 lessons). Elementary Hygiene and Home Care of the Sick (15 lessons). Home Dietetics (15 lessons). Preparation of Surgical Dressings (8 lessons). Garment Making.

Special Courses

CAFETERIA COOKERY

A limited number of students will be accepted in this course where attention is paid entirely to the problems of the school cafeteria. Marketing, planning and preparation of meals with special reference to economy of labor, time, fuel and food. Credit course for students having had work in cookery.

Lectures and laboratory work. 20 hours per week.

PRACTICAL APPLICATION OF SEWING TO DRESSMAKING

Drafting of simple patterns, choice and study of commercial patterns, cutting, fitting and finishing with good technique.

Laboratory Problem: The making of a one piece woolen dress and a fancy blouse. Time 10 hours per week.

TEXTILES

Consideration of problems relating to woman's responsibility as a consumer—study and choice of materials for clothing and household use. Analysis of the four principal fibers, cotton, wool, linen and silk.

Non-credit course.

Lecture 2 hours. Laboratory 2 hours.

MILLINERY

Training in the latest methods of hat construction and design, choosing of styles suited to individuals. The making and placing of trimming such as flowers, folds, bows and ornaments.

Credit course for those taking sewing.

Time, 6 hours per week.

FEES

Registration Fee $1.00. Special laboratory $10.00. This is required of all taking any laboratory work.

Red Cross Instruction, as fixed by the National Organization.

OTHER SPECIAL COURSES

—in Weaving, Pottery, Physical Education, Playground will also be offered. Send for circulars.

CREDIT COURSES

Information regarding the regular courses offered in summer can be secured upon writing. Those of especial value to the teachers of Home Economics are Advanced Cookery, Dietetics, Physiological Chemistry, Textile Chemistry, Textiles, Advanced Dressmaking. Interior Decoration, Costume Design, Educational Art Methods.

Great Britain after two years of war found it necessary to say—"At the present time when war is destroying so much of its best manhood, the nation is under special obligation to make sure that the rising generation grow up strong and hardy, both in body and character." Here in America we must remember this at the start.

FACULTY OF THE SUMMER SESSION

Department of Household Art

Frank Holland Ball, President.
Mary Harris Tracy, Dean.

Nell A. Miller, Director Household Arts.
Winifred M. Frye, Associate Household Arts.
Charlotte P. Ebbets, Dietetics, Household Science.
Edith O. Churchill, Cafeteria.
Daphne Parton, Associate Household Arts.
Josephine Frye, Millinery.
Hazel W. Severy, Science.
Rosalie Parr, Science.
Irene Struthers, Director Fine Arts.
Mary A. Boyer, Weaving Craft.

In this war emergency the greatest problems come in connection with food and clothing which have so intimate a relation to the comfort and general welfare of all individuals.

The Board of Education has asked the schools of California to aid in food production. Should not the teacher be ready to aid in its use and control?

Normal School Print Shop

Santa Barbara Normal School of Manual Arts and Home Economics, since its inception July, 1909, has had the same entrance requirements now prescribed by the regulation of the State Board of Education, and has followed the same plan in its courses of study as the present accredited courses included in this catalog.

This first bulletin published for circulation follows the regulations established by the State Board of Education at its meeting in April, 1916, when all "Special" certification was standardized.

Ednah Anne Rich, President.

Appointed June, 1909. Resigned June, 1916,

to become Mrs. Lewis Kennedy Morse,
201 Devonshire Street,
Boston, Massachusetts.

State Normal School

of

Manual Arts and Home Economics

Santa Barbara, California

BULLETIN

Statement of Requirements for Admission and Graduation; Description of Courses of Study and Announcements

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July, 1916

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CALENDAR 1916-1917.

1916.

January	28, Friday	Term ends. Commencement.
January	31, Monday	Term begins. Registration.
February	22, Tuesday	Washington's Birthday, Holiday.
April	7, Friday	Term ends. Commencement.
April	10, Monday	Term begins. Registration.
May	30, Tuesday	Memorial Day, Holiday.
June	16, Friday	Term ends. Commencement.
June	19, Monday	Term begins.
July	4, Tuesday	Independence Day, Holiday.
August	24, Thursday	Term ends. Commencement.
August	26, Saturday	Registration for Fall Term.
August	28, Monday	Term begins.
November	3, Friday	Term ends. Commencement.
November	6, Monday	Term begins. Registration.
November	30, Thursday	Thanksgiving recess of
December	1, Friday	two days.
December	23, Saturday	Christmas Holidays begin.
January	8, Monday	Christmas Holidays end.

1917.

January	26, Friday	Term ends. Commencement.
January	29, Monday	Term begins. Registration.
February	22, Thursday	Washington's Birthday. Holiday.
April	6, Friday	Term ends. Commencement.
April	9, Monday	Term begins. Registration.
May	30, Wednesday	Memorial Day, Holiday.
June	14, Thursday	Registration, Summer Term.
June	15, Friday	Term ends. Commencement.
June	18, Monday	Term begins.
July	4, Wednesday	Independence Day, Holiday.
August	24, Friday	Term ends. Commencement.
August	27, Monday	Term begins. Registration.

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ALBERT BONNHEIM---Sacramento

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MRS. EDNAH RICH MORSE---*President Emeritus*

FACULTY.

FRANK HOLLAND BALL, President. *Vocational Education and Sociology.*

B. S. Mount St. Mary's College. Instructor shop work Dr. Dewey's Elementary School affiliated with the University of Chicago, Chicago, Ill. Director Mechanical Department Throop Polytechnic Institute, Pasadena, California. Director Industrial Education for U. S. Government, Island of Porto Rico. Director Industrial Education Public Schools, Cincinnati, Ohio. Special lecturer on Vocational Guidance, Organization and Equipment, University of Pittsburgh. Director Industrial Education Public Schools, Pittsburgh, Pa.

MARY HARRIS TRACY, Dean.
Director of Practice Teaching, Education and Sociology.

Sloyd Training School, Boston, Mass. Rhode Island School of Design. University of Pennsylvania. New York School of Philanthropy. European travel. Instructor Latin and English, Cumberland Normal College. Public Schools Portland, Oregon, Seattle, Washington. Resident Worker, Roxbury House, Boston. School for Backward Children, Boston. Principal Anna S. C. Blake Manual Training School, Santa Barbara, California. Appointed 1909.

NELL A. MILLER. *Director Household Arts.*

B. S. University, Illinois; University of California, summer; European travel. Instructor in Urbana High School, Illinois. Instructor in High School, Centralia, Illinois. Assistant Botany and Home Economics, University of Illinois; Instructor in High School, Ventura, California. Appointed 1912.

BONNIE E. SCHOLES. *Associate Household Science.*

B. S. University, Wisconsin. Director Home Economics, Women's College, Montgomery, Alabama. Instructor, Extension Lecturer of Home Economics, University of Wisconsin, 1913-14. Appointed 1914.

HAZEL W. SEVERY. *Science.*

A. B. Stanford; D. Sc. O. Pacific College of Osteopathy; Sigma Xi for Research Work. Instructor Chemistry, Stanford University. Instructor, Pacific College of Osteopathy, Los Angeles. Appointed 1914.

DAPHNE PARTON. *Associate Household Art.*

University of California 1913. Graduate of State Normal School of Manual Arts and Home Economics, Santa Barbara, California. Appointed 1915.

EDITH O. CHURCHILL. *Institutional Management.*

Graduate Tobin Business College, Fort Dodge, Iowa; Academy Iowa College; Student in Des Moines College. Graduate of State Normal School of Manual Arts and Home Economics. Instructor in Business College, Humboldt, Iowa. Instructor in Girls' Industrial School, Mitchelville, Iowa. Appointed 1915.

P. MABEL NELSON. *Associate Household Science.*

B. S.; M. A. University of California. Graduate of State Normal School of Manual Arts and Home Economics, Santa Barbara, California. Instructor in Riverside County; Riverside City. Appointed 1916.

WINIFRED M. FRYE. *Associate Household Art.*

Milwaukee-Downer College, Domestic Science and Domestic Art. University of Chicago. Teachers College, Columbia University, N. Y. Wisconsin College P. and S., Milwaukee. Registrar and Student 1902-08. Instructor Milwaukee Public Schools; Milwaukee-Downer College, Instructor Domestic Art 1910-16. Appointed 1916.

ROSALIE PARR. *Science.*

A. B., M. A., Ph. D. University of Illinois. Sigma Xi, for Research Work. Assistant, Chemistry, University of Illinois. Instructor of Physics and Mathematics, High School, Cedar Falls. Chair of Science, Howard-Payne College; Assistant Botany, University of Illinois. Appointed 1916.

NEWTON DANA COOK. *Manual Arts.*

A. B. Stanford University (Engineering). Engineer and Machinist. Instructor in Industrial Arts and Mechanical Drawing, Santa Barbara, California. Appointed 1912.

CHARLES A. ROBINSON. *Manual Arts.*

A. B. University of California. Contractor and Builder. European travel. State Normal School of Manual Arts and Home Economics, Santa Barbara, California. Appointed 1914.

HOWARD B. BERRY. *Manual Arts.*

B. S. Teachers College, Columbia University. European travel. Instructor Elementary Schools, New York City; Social Settlement Work, New York City; Instructor Huntington Park High School; Instructor Night School, Polytechnic High School; Instructor Lincoln High School, Los Angeles, California. Appointed 1916.

DAVID HOWARD SCHAUER. *Printing.*

A. B. Midland College, Atchison, Kansas. "D. H. Schauer Printing Studio," Santa Barbara, California. Appointed 1915.

ALBERT R. LONG. *Gas Engine and Automobile.*

Stanford University 1907-09. Inspector of Harbor Work, San Pedro; Foreman Dredge Operator, San Pedro; Greer, Robbins & Co., Automobiles, Los Angeles, California. Appointed 1916.

A. IRENE STRUTHERS. *Drawing, Painting and Design.*

School of Drawing and Painting, Boston, Mass.; Pratt Institute, Brooklyn; Handicraft Guild, Minneapolis, Minn.; Academy of Fine Arts; Art Institute of Chicago; Prang Normal Art. Egypt, Syria and Greece study travel. Director of Art Department Tarkio College, Tarkio, Mo. Supervisor of Drawing Public Schools, Tarkio, Mo. Supervisor South High School, Youngstown, Ohio. West High School, Cleveland, Ohio; Carnegie Institute, Pittsburgh, 1913-16. Appointed September 1916.

MARY A. BOYER. *Crafts.*

Boston Normal School of Household Science and Art. Textiles and Weaving, University of Chicago. Bookbinding, woodcarving, tooled leather, art embroidery, millinery in various summer schools. Instructor in Domestic Science and Domestic Art, Santa Barbara High School and Grammar Schools 1898-1911. Appointed 1913.

NINA B. FORSYTHE. *Household Art.*

Boston Dressmaking College. Godet School of Design, Paris. School of Textiles and Art Needle Work, Madam Longstreet, London. Swedish School of Weaving, Boston. Simmons College, Boston. Student under William Morris, London, summer 1894. Student Women's Guild, London. Instructor Hampton Institute, Virginia. Kamehameha Girls' School, Honolulu. Supervisor Domestic Art, Newton, Mass. Instructor in Domestic Art, James Millikin University, Decatur, Ill. Instructor State Normal School, Santa Barbara, California, 1912—September, 1916.

CHARLOTTE P. EBBETS. *Dietetics, Institutional Management.*

University of the Pacific. Home Economics Pratt Institute, Brooklyn. Teachers College, Columbia University. Instructor Domestic Science Public Schools, New York City. Dietitian and Manager, Hahnemann Hospital, New York City. Instructor Domestic Science and Institutional Management Simmons College, Boston. Instructor State Normal School, Santa Barbara, California, 1913—September, 1916.

ROBERT H. HARCOURT. *Forging.*

Blacksmith with Risdon Iron Works, San Francisco. Hammond Car and Elevator Co., San Francisco; National Iron Works, San Francisco. Abner Doble Steel Co., San Francisco, Foreman of Shop. Instructor of Forging, Mechanical Engineering, Stanford University. Summer term 1916.

RAYMOND S. DICKINSON. *Automobile Mechanics.*

Student Mechanical Department, Washburn College, Topeka, Kan., 1906. Automobile Assembly, The Greate Smith Factory, Topeka, Kan., 1907. Student Bradley Horological Institute, Peoria, Ill., 1908-09. Designer and Engineer for Atlas Tractor Truck Co., Los Angeles, Cal.; Designer and Tester for Perfex Auto Co., Los Angeles, Cal. Graduate Santa Barbara State Normal School, 1916. Summer term 1916.

TOM EGERTON SMETHURST. *Architectural Drawing, Pattern Making.*

Apprenticed to Engineering Trades Science and Art School, Kensington, England. European travel. Graduate of State Normal School, Santa Barbara, Cal. Expert Patternmaker British Westinghouse, Manchester, England. Westinghouse Electric Manufacturing Co., Cleveland, Ohio. Allis-Chalmers Co., Milwaukee, Wis. International Harvester Co., Milwaukee. Summer term 1916.

MARY MALCOLM HUFF. *Design.*

Columbia University. Art Institute, Chicago. Throop Polytechnic, Pasadena. Student of William Chase, summer 1914. Supervisor Drawing, Redlands, Cal.; Instructor Normal Art, University of Virginia, summer. Director Art, Northeast High School, Kansas City, Mo. Instructor Design Santa Barbara State Normal School, 1914—September, 1916.

SUSAN L. BYRNE. *Pottery and Craft Metal.*

B. S. Columbia University, Industrial Arts. Manual Training, Art and Sewing, Ypsilanti Normal. Instructor Pottery and Art, Public Schools of Montclair, New Jersey; Instructor New York State School of Ceramics, Alfred, New York. Summer 1916.

EDNAH RICH MORSE. *President Emeritus.*

Sloyd Training School, Boston, 1892-1906. Slojdlarereseminarium, Naas, Sweden, 1895. Lehrerbildungsanstalt fur Knabenhandarbeit, Leipzig, Germany. Harvard Summer School. Columbia University. European study and travel, 1895, 1908. U. S. A. delegate to International Art and Industrial Congress, London, 1908, 1912. Principal, Anna S. C. Blake Manual Training School, 1892-1905. Supervisor Manual and Household Arts, Santa Barbara Public Schools, 1892-1914. President, Anna S. C. Blake Manual Training Normal School, 1905-1909. Instructor, University of Chicago, summer 1907. President, Santa Barbara State Normal School of Manual Arts and Home Economics, 1909-1916.

HISTORICAL.

The Santa Barbara State Normal School of Manual Arts and Home Economics was established by legislative enactment March, 1909.

Section 1 indicates its scope in these terms: "The purpose of this school is to furnish to the people of both sexes such professional training in manual arts and home economics as shall fit them to teach in the public schools of this state in the departments of manual arts and home economics."

The school was opened August, 1909, in the Blake Memorial Building of the public schools of Santa Barbara by courtesy of the city board of education, who gave the use of the building. The legislature of 1911 made the first appropriation for building and equipment and August, 1913, the school was moved to its present site on the ridge overlooking the city. The direct control of the school is vested in a board of trustees appointed by the Governor, with the Governor of the state and the Superintendent of Public Instruction as ex officio members. The school is under the direction of the State Board of Education, which has the government of the normal schools of the state as to establishment and standardization of courses of study and the prescribing of the standards of admission and graduation.

The school is maintained by the state, each legislature making appropriation for its support during the succeeding biennial period.

Situated on Mission Ridge road at the base of the Santa Ynez Mountains, the site, of fourteen acres, commands on the south a view of the city, the Santa Barbara Channel with the islands beyond; on the west the Goleta Valley and Pacific Ocean; and on the north the impressive high mountains with their deep canyons and ever-changing color.

The views are unsurpassed and the students find their surroundings conducive to the production of work of a high order.

Broad paved drives leading from the heart of the city past the old Franciscan Mission, Santa Barbara's priceless possession, only a quarter of a mile distant, are much used by those who delight in the outlook from the grounds.

The architecture is essentially Spanish, as befits a group of buildings seen always in relation to the Old Mission. A general plan providing for future extensions has been suggested and the grounds and planting are laid out in accordance. The eucalyptus and live oaks are preserved, and the planting includes more of the latter trees and many foliage plants belonging to the hillside—ceonothus, madrone, sage, etc.

A group of citizens hold the land south of the school until such a time as the city can maintain the parking, which will be treated as part of the grounds.

The site, obtained partly by the gift of the Edwards, White, Sheffield and Hawley estates, and partly by purchase, was provided in accordance with the requirement of the legislature, and the street car line was built by the chamber of commerce, which organization made itself responsible for the school site when petitioning to the legislature to establish the special normal school in Santa Barbara. The chamber of commerce was greatly aided in securing the school by the city board of education, which offered the use of its Anna S. C. Blake Memorial Manual Training building and equipment until the state could provide its own accommodations. The board of education further made permanent offer of the Manual Training and Household Arts departments of the city for the practice teaching of normal students.

The latter offer much impressed Governor Gillette, who realized that one of his reasons for establishing the school at Santa Barbara was the fact that it was to succeed the City Anna S. C. Blake Manual Training Normal, which had been successfully conducted some four years, while the work for the children had been most satisfactory from its inception, when Miss Anna S. C. Blake started in 1891

the Household Arts and the Manual Arts in a building she erected and equipped and which will always have the distinction of being the first Manual Training and Household Arts west of Chicago.

The legislature of 1909 appropriated $10,000, and succeeding administrations have added to the amount until at present the appropriations aggregate $350,000.

A plan of cooperation was formulated between the trustees of the normal and the city board of education whereby Miss Ednah A. Rich, Principal of the Anna S. C. Blake Manual Training Normal, and the public school classes was retained as supervisor of all the city work and made president of the State Normal School of Manual Arts and Home Economics.

The Court.

Santa Barbara is an ideal city for a special professional training school, since besides its very excellent public schools it has wonderfully interesting craft shops and oriental stores, excellent business houses, an unusual number of machine shops, foundrys and planing mills, all permitting students free access.

The hospitals and visiting nurses cooperate in first aid; the study of hygiene and dietetics. Neighborhood House Association, Recreation Center and Associated Charities give opportunity for social service, and the Y. M. C. A., the Junior College Field, Athletic Park and the Ocean and Beach provide exceptional athletic facilities.

Canyon and mountain trails with their wonderful wild flowers, and the sandy beach offer great inducements to the lover of tramping and climbing.

Santa Barbara is a mecca for artists, all of whom are generous in welcoming students to their studios. Bird lovers will enjoy the remarkable museum in Mission Canyon, and music lovers will be glad to know that there are weekly concerts of real merit and that many of the virtuosos who come to the Coast include Santa Barbara in their itinerary.

BUILDINGS.

The style of architecture being Spanish, the building plan naturally includes a central building with the impressive decorations massed over and about the central entrance. This administration building, with its high first story for the assembly hall, will include in its plan for the upper story a library and museum. The building will be of such proportions as to dominate its hill site and will indeed seem like a castle in Spain with Cordovia, Seville and Barcelona contributing to its decoration.

The library has already received many gifts and more are promised when there is accommodation for them.

East Cloister

The museum foundation is already laid with a very complete collection of exhibits from the Philippines; rare wood carving from India; with textiles, pottery, baskets and brasses from many countries. Spinning wheels and looms are the beginning of the furniture collection, which has the promise of large extension in the perfecting of the plan for an industrial museum representing every phase of craft and trade.

This central building is to be connected with the others by arched colonnades. Each building will form the side of a quadrangle, the center of which will be treated as a patio having some special feature. The plan is for seven buildings. The nucleus of four buildings already occupied proves the charm and the wisdom of the plan. The present central building of reinforced concrete 250 feet square is complete. The dining hall and cafeteria, the machinery building and the mechanical drawing all have the first unit occupied and the plans for future extension defined. The model cottage is completed and the students' "Commons" is projected.

The Gymnasium and Domestic Art buildings are located and will be the next to be constructed.

The present central building is east of the site of the administration building. It is a reinforced concrete structure built around a large patio with a formal pool suggested by the court in the Alhambra. The court is closed on the south by an arched colonnade through which one views the Pacific, with its "Italian blue" coloring, and the mountainous islands on the horizon. The wide arched cloisters with their inviting broad benches and interesting exhibition cases surround the court on the other three sides, and into these cloisters open the one-story one-room-wide, perfectly lighted, ventilated and heated laboratories. The north side is two story over the central portion, providing design and craft laboratories with perfect north lighting and a wonderful view of the mountains.

The features of the school buildings are the exceptional lighting and ventilation, the "inclines" instead of stairs, the mezzanine floors to provide additional floor space without increasing the room area, the plainness of the finish, the charm given by the color effects, and the completeness and simplicity of equipment. All these features make possible the good work resulting from pleasant environment, charming outlook, absence of noise and distractions outside, with cleanliness, convenience and quiet color in the laboratories.

The central building at present contains on the west and north the president's office, the administration offices; library, craft-metal, plumbing and pipe cutting, etc., and electric wiring, sheet metal, joinery and printing. On the second floor a lecture room, large designing room, a room for weaving, a loggia used as a museum, and two open air rooms, one for pottery and the other for weaving, dyeing, basketry, tooled leather, wood carving, etc. The balance of the north side, and the east laboratories are occupied by the household science, the science and the household art departments. There are commodious cloak rooms for men on the west side and for women on the east side. Each instructor has an office adjoining the laboratory and there is ample store room and janitor closet space.

The charm of the patio with its tropical plants in the corners, its vines, blossoming purple, white or yellow as they cling to the pillars, and its graceful eucalyptus trees all reflected in the pool is beyond description. Added to the beauty of the court is the fact that the acoustics are perfect, and with a seating capacity of about 2,000 it will continue as the provision for large assemblies, commencements, and concerts.

Here are staged the Greek dances, the Spanish festival representations and many student festivities.

North of the central building is a charming terraced amphitheater protected by a rose-covered pergola, where smaller assemblies are held.

FUNDS.

The Joseph Bonnheim Memorial Fund.

The Bonnheim Scholarship established by Mr. Albert Bonnheim, May 31, 1916, provides the sum of $250 annually, to be made in ten monthly payments. This scholarship is open to either men or women students in need of financial assistance. Character and earnestness of purpose are taken into consideration in determining appointments.

The Ednah Rich Loan Fund.

This fund was established on July 1, 1916, by Mr. George F. Weld, Trustee, in honor of President Rich. The original amount has already been increased by other friends, and the fund is used to aid students in need of financial assistance. The loan is made either with or without interest—the payment of interest being optional with the student—with the understanding that the sum is to be returned as promptly as possible in small monthly payments, or in full. The loan accommodation is for full course students.

GENERAL INFORMATION.

Registration.

Students register with registrar on the Friday and Saturday preceding the opening of each term.

The schedule of studies for each student is made out by the faculty committee and the student is then enrolled. No student is admitted to classes without an approved study card which shall include all work required in the course elected.

Students may make changes after study cards are filed, only by formal petition on blanks provided, duly approved by faculty committee.

Students irregular in attendance or performing their class work unsatisfactorily may be required at any time to make such changes in program or plan of work as the faculty committee may advise.

Students leaving before the close of the term will not receive credit for the full term's work. Record is kept of subjects taken, with hours and grades. The student may complete the number of hours required for credit at a later date and will then receive full credit. Credit may be given in one or two subjects by special arrangement with the faculty committee of the department, approved by the dean.

Absence.

Students who discontinue their work without formal leave of absence will be reinstated only on formal petition giving explanation satisfactory to faculty committee.

Leave of absence will be granted by the dean, but such permit for absence will not relieve the student from completing all required work to the satisfaction of the instructors in charge.

Leave of absence for a long period will be granted upon written petition to the faculty committee. Said petition shall set forth length of time and reason for which the leave is desired.

Students are required to attend all assemblies—general and special—and all public lectures assigned by the faculty.

The daily program is so adjusted as to provide for the informal talks, lectures and meetings which, in the judgment of the president, are desirable.

Expenses.

There is no tuition. The registration fee of $1 is payable on entrance. All courses include laboratory work; the laboratory fee, payable on registration, is $10 for a single term, $15 for two consecutive terms and continues on the same basis throughout the course.

Regular students pay, on registration, $1 library fee toward the upkeep of pamphlet material and repair of books.

The science laboratory deposit for one term is $1, for full course $5. The return of the whole or part of same is dependent on the record of loss or breakage.

The student body fee is 25 cents for a single term or $1 for five consecutive terms, payable on registration.

Students should immediately notify the registrar in writing of necessity for withdrawal from the school and any application for return of fees should accompany the same.

The right is reserved to retain the fees of students withdrawing from special classes with a limited registration.

Materials for handwork are furnished by the student who has the freedom of choice consistent with the purposes of the training. The school furnishes materials for large and small projects which are for the use of the institution. Students replace lost or broken utensils and tools. Power and light and fuel when used for personal or overtime projects are charged at regular rates.

Students are required to keep their possessions in the locker provided. Key deposit, 50 cents.

Each department requires, during the course, the purchase of a few reference books.

All Household Arts students deposit at the beginning of each term the small amount (actual cost of printing) for the science and cookery syllabi compiled from authoritative material and fully tested by the faculty in the laboratory with the students.

There are no dormitories. Accommodations must be secured after arrival with the approval of the school's social director, who is also the "student counsellor."

Students desiring to keep house in groups may arrange to do so on consultation with the school's social director, who will approve the plan and require proper chaperonage.

The Vocational Home Economics Department conducts the school dining hall, serving a noon meal as well as a cafeteria lunch, at cost.

Expenses vary with the ability of the student to meet living conditions, but records show the average expenditures to be from $20 to $35 per month.

(Students are not permitted to live in hotels, nor large apartment and boarding houses, unless residing with their parents.)

Clothing.

Men are required to provide themselves, after arrival, with a sufficient number of wash coats and aprons of the pattern adopted, for bench and other classes. Men registering for any machine, forge, mill or vocational classes must be provided with a sufficient number of changes of overalls and soft shirts to maintain at all times a neat appearance.

Women students must be provided with plain clothing and with comfortable walking boots or shoes. Shade hats are desirable and light coats and sweaters. Simple white tailored wash skirts, white wash waists and white cooking aprons are required for cooking laboratory; "overall" gingham or rubber aprons for chemistry; white sewing aprons, scissors and thimble and tape measures for Household Arts.

There are frequent social evenings, but they are always "informal student affairs." There are many "tramps" on the mountain trails and frequent suppers and sea bathing parties at the beach, so that students may come prepared to enjoy their free hours.

All possessions must be marked with the student's full name.

Street Cars.

The normal school is conveniently connected with the Southern Pacific Railroad station and the business and residence district of the city by the electric railway system, which provides a special and convenient schedule for the normal students who avail themselves of this mode of transportation when attending practice teaching classes in the city schools.

NOTE.—The chamber of commerce will, on application, mail printed matter concerning the climate and resources of Santa Barbara.

ENTRANCE REQUIREMENTS.

The State Board of Education in April, 1916, formally prescribed the requirements for entrance to this school, which have been in force since its establishment:

> "Evidence of having completed in a satisfactory manner a minimum of two full years of academic or professional training beyond a high school course. Persons with special vocational experience whose school training and experience taken together have, in the judgment of the faculty of the school, given them an educational training equivalent to any of the above requirements and who are capable of doing the work required may be admitted into special courses in the subjects, provided they pass an oral and a written examination in English."

Individual adjustments with reference to entrance credits are made with all students, who should send full information with request for an application blank.

All applicants must furnish evidence of being in sound health and free from physical defects which would interfere with their fitness as special teachers.

Prospective Students in Household Arts.

Students entering college with the idea of entering this school after the completion of two years work, are advised to take general academic courses and not to specialize other than to obtain the prerequisite science courses. These should include general inorganic chemistry; general courses in botany and physiology; and any work in economics and sociology and psychology is always advisable. In high school the work should include physics where possible, as well as free-hand drawing. The high school and college courses should be as broad and thorough as possible, leaving specialization until there is good foundation work.

Arrangements have been made with the Leland Stanford Junior University, whereby major students in education may take their junior years here and enter Stanford again the next year as seniors. Equivalent credit has also been allowed by the University of California and other universities and colleges.

Graduation.

> "The minimum requirement for graduation in any special subject or in any group of special subjects shall be the minimum requirements specified in the regulations established by this board for the government of educational institutions accredited to recommend individuals for special certification as set forth in State Board of Education Bulletin No. 10—for elementary special certificate three years instruction beyond the high school, at least one-half of said three years instruction devoted to the work in the special subjects in which the individual is applying for certification with a specified amount of time devoted to the study of pedagogical subjects including Methods of Instruction and Practice Teaching in special subjects; for secondary special certificate four years instruction beyond the high school, at least one-half of said four years instruction devoted to the work in the special subjects in which the individual is applying for certification with a specified amount of time devoted to the study of pedagogical subjects including Methods of Instruction and Practice Teaching in special subjects."

In accordance with regulations of State Board of Education the length of courses in the school are as follows:

For Special Certificates:
Household Arts Type,
Secondary—Seventy-two weeks.
Elementary—Fifty-four weeks.
Vocational Home Economics—Forty weeks.
Manual and Fine Arts Type:
Secondary—Seventy-two weeks.
Elementary—Fifty-four weeks.
Vocational—Forty weeks.
Fine Arts Education:
Secondary—Seventy-two weeks.
Elementary—Fifty-four weeks.

A special arrangement of courses is made for university and college students desiring a transfer of credits in the junior or senior year and also for graduate courses for applicants holding university degrees.

The school reserves the right to withdraw temporarily the offering of courses having an enrollment too small to be administered economically.

The school is in continuous session throughout the year, with entrance classes each term—ten weeks. Students may enter for the summer term with credits for the same. Recommendations are given for complete courses only.

EQUIPMENT.

Library.

The main library is a technical reference library, classified according to the Dewey decimal classification, and increased yearly by purchase. Each department is represented and the classification includes books on economics science, design, textiles, crafts, mechanics and raw materials. The Adeline Mills special collection of books with its cases, library tables and chairs, came to the school as a gift in 1909. Two private libraries of more than 2,500 volumes were added by gift to the school in 1913—the "Roxana Lewis Dabney Memorial," and the "Library of Ellwood and Sarah Paxon Cooper." They are carefully selected collections of books and furnish most valuable material for use in all departments. The Cooper collection contains a remarkable aggregation of books on trees and on botanical subjects gathered by Mr. Cooper, who was the State Horticultural Commissioner, president of the Santa Barbara College, and noted as the man who introduced olive culture into California, and Mrs. Cooper, a recognized botanist. The Dabney Library has the best of literary selections.

An unusually large number of foreign photographs mounted, classified and available for illustration and study, make possible not only the comprehensive courses in applied art but also a refinement of design in all departments. The architectural photographs are especially valuable in the Home Economics Architectural study and for the men's vocational courses.

The public library of the city of Santa Barbara extends its privileges to the school and through its county department access is had to the resources of the state library, thus enabling the school to secure the best and the maximum amount of reference on any given subject.

The periodical list is made up of the leading current magazines which, being educational and special, meet the needs of each class. Much valuable material comes to the library in the form of pamphlets and publications of the various educational, social and scientific associations and societies and in government bulletins. The library is in charge of a graduate librarian, therefore this material is preserved, classified and made useful to the faculty and students.

The arrangement of the library reading rooms enables special study and research with the librarian's assistance. President Rich, on retiring, gave all of her books and other helpful material to the library.

Library.

Loan Library.

With the coming of the new president, the students now have the use of the Frank H. Ball Mechanical Library, the result of twenty-five years collecting and embracing many articles now out of print. The history and development of manual training in the United States can be followed by consulting this very complete library.

Machine Shop.

The machine shop is equipped with latest type motor-driven lathes, milling machines, drills, grinders, planers, hack saws and all necessary small tools so that students find an up-to-date shop prepared for the working out of all modern shop problems.

Pattern Shop.

The pattern shop is conveniently situated near the wood mill room so that students may have the use of power tools to expedite the work in hand.

Forge Shop.

The forge shop, located on the ground floor at the west end of the new building, is equipped with forges of various types so that the student may make a study of different designs suitable to any type of school in which he may be called upon to teach, a hardening and tempering furnace, a power hammer, and the full assortment of hand tools make a complete equipment.

Automobile Shop.

This department is on the ground floor of the machinery building, well equipped, and central to the forge shop and the machine shop. Students taking this course find problems in forge, in machine shop and pattern shop in the making of new parts and repairs for cars and engines.

Craft Metal.

The craft metal room, with approved north lighting, is equipped with stakes, hammers, and forms for raising; blowpipes for heavy work, and for silver and gold smithing and enameling of jewelry; electric polishing lathes; metal roller; drills, and all hammers and small tools necessary for any art craft designs.

Sheet Metal.

The sheet metal equipment of stakes, hammers, drills, cutters, brakes, and soldering furnaces provides opportunity for the well planned course in galvanized iron, tin, zinc, etc., and for special practical problems.

Joinery Room.

The most common type of manual arts, joinery or bench work, is particularly interesting in that its complete equipment is varied to such a degree that the student is enabled to test out the several standard benches and vises. One mezzanine floor for gluing and clamping, and one for staining, polishing and finishing, provide an unusually attractive and convenient arrangement with the adjacent practical lumber room and the most attractive display room for permanent exhibition of students' work.

Printing.

The print shop is equipped with the modern power presses which admit the students to such experience in practical problems in printing as shall adequately prepare them to take the direction of the publication of a school paper and practically every type of job printing.

There is a full complement of the several styles of type with the necessary stands, trimming knives, bookbinding equipment, etc. Besides, the regular printing students are taught wood block cutting, zinc plate etching, color printing, etc. The equipment was selected by the practical printer who has given personal attention to the work.

The household science department occupies a group of laboratories especially planned with regard to their exposure, north and east, thus safeguarding the lighting and ventilation of the rooms, which are so adequately equipped yet so simply furnished as to occasion remark. The object in making this careful study to secure the maximum of efficiency for the minimum of expenditure, was to encourage the establishment of household science and of chemistry for girl students by proving that an effective equipment can be secured for a very reasonable sum. The cookery laboratories are fitted for

their specific uses—one is provided with ranges, gas, and wood and coal; and the other has a bank of ovens and provision for cooking by an electric range and for the testing of the many electrical devices for cooking. Tables especially designed with white maple and woodstone tops have small, removable gas hot plates and adequate drawer and cupboard space. There is adequate cold closet, cupboard, store room, and pantry space and every facility for keeping the laboratories orderly and clean. The instructors have individual offices adjoining.

A practice dining room is quietly and simply furnished to serve as a model of a high school dining room. The silver, china, and linen having been carefully selected, are dainty and give character to the serving lessons.

A special practice room gives opportunity for research work in dietetics.

Cookery Laboratory.

The science laboratories are unlike only in that some are equipped with hoods and others with tables for the microscopes. The tables were made from the instructors' design and are most satisfactory in supplying drawer and cupboard space of convenient size. The tops are wood, treated with a most satisfactory chemical preparation put on at the school.

Full equipment is provided for the following sciences: Inorganic and organic chemistry, physiological chemistry, physiological botany, food chemistry, biology, bacteriology, and textile chemistry. Industrial chemistry for men students is included when the number of students applying for same warrants the maintenance of the class.

Two research laboratories facilitate individual experimentation and provide for the students who must make up lessons missed either because of practice teaching or absence.

The dining hall or cafeteria is in a special building adjacent on the northeast. The administration of this building is under the director of the household science department and all students have their experience in cooking in large quantities under the direction of the faculty member who has direct management of the maintenance of the building and the responsibility for the noon meal which is prepared by the classes in turn.

The kitchen, pantry, storeroom, laundry, and lecture room are on the ground floor at the west end and above them are the pantry, the office, etc., and the open pergola.

The large dining room has a charm due to its proportions, its walls covered with a lattice stained a soft brown, its "picture windows," with wonderful views of the Santa Ynez mountains on the north, and of the Pacific ocean and the islands on the horizon, on the south.

The steam tables are adjustable and can be pushed into the corner when the room is used for social functions. The small tables are folding trusses with tops. They are designed to lie against the wall under the windows from where they can be quickly returned to position.

Attractive wicker chairs, and well-designed serving racks and tables, complete the practical furnishing. The customary iron railing is missing, and in its stead is a heavy cord fastened to a sufficient number of turned standards to make possible its placement as a guide to the student crowd which gladly avails itself of this opportunity to secure the noon meal at cost.

A piano purchased by the student body, and an excellent stereopticon indicate that this room is converted into a reception room or a lecture hall as occasion requires.

When completed the building will have, at the east end, a special dining room for serving luncheon and dinner parties and a model city apartment, which will serve to teach practical housekeeping, and also be accessible to the dining room for its service.

The rooms have eastern and western exposure, which insures good light; and the large transoms above the windows give perfect cross-ventilation.

The two large laboratories used for sewing, dressmaking, millinery, etc., are well lighted, well ventilated and well equipped—the mezzanine floor in the one gives plenty of space, both above and below, for fitting rooms, also lockers and boxes for keeping individual as well as school supplies. A large sun room overlooking the city of Santa Barbara, with the ocean and islands beyond, is connected with the dressmaking room by three casement doors. This gives opportunity for attractive display of work done in the domestic art department.

The weaving laboratory is well equipped with a number of hand looms, two-harness looms for rug weaving, and four-harness looms for pattern weaving. These looms are of Swedish type with varied harness arrangement. They have been adapted by the instructors from the simple Swedish loom and are made at the school. A number of the Barbour looms are in use for the making of linen scrim weaves and for silk scarfs and bags. The Barbour loom is also adapted for this specific use by various changes suggested by instructors. A loom for oriental rug making was made at the school from a design furnished by W. A. Hawley, author of "Oriental Rugs." The loom was harnessed by an Armenian rug maker, who taught the instructor with the imported oriental yarns. There are exhibition cases for the display of student work, and closed cases containing a large collection of rare foreign textiles which are used as illustrations.

A pergola adjoining the textile rooms is fitted with stationary tubs and necessary utensils for the dyeing of all materials used in weaving. This open air laboratory carries further provision in equipment for classes in tooled leather, art embroidery and basketry. Here also is exhibited an ancient loom from the Isthmus of Tehuantepec.

The home-making cottage erected by the manual arts men is to be furnished by the same department. The hangings, rugs, linens, etc., are to be made by the household arts department, which will use the cottage as a

practice house. It is located at the east of the dining hall and will form the corner of the quadrangle which will be closed by the projected domestic art building.

The mechanical drawing building forms one side of the quadrangle with the machinery building and the proposed gymnasium. This building was erected by the students and contains the mechanical drawing room, the tracing room, and blue print room, besides the instructor's office.

ORGANIZATION.

The school is organized under five departments:

A. *Household Arts Department.*
Household science, household economy, household arts.

B. *Vocational Home Economics.*
Institutional management (cafeteria management).
Dietitian courses for nurses (home makers course).

C. *Correspondence Course.*
Home economics in cooperation with the department university extension, University of California.

D. *Manual Arts.*
Woodworking group.
Metalworking group.
Vocational training.

E. *Fine Arts Education.*
Design and its application to industrial work.
Free-hand drawing, water color painting.
Illustrative blackboard drawing.
Crafts.
Theory and practice applied to public schools.

Household Arts.

The courses offered in household arts prepare for the special elementary and secondary certification in the public schools; and courses in "Vocational Home Economics" prepare for Institutional Management and Vocational Teaching.

There are no elective subjects and the required work is arranged in groups. In the following description of courses the household science and household arts courses are arranged separately for convenience, but students are advised to parallel the two courses and schedules are made out for individuals on that basis.

Household Science and Household Economy.

SECONDARY.

Science—Organic Chemistry; Physiological Botany; Bacteriology; Physiological Chemistry; Food Chemistry.

Cookery—Cookery I; Cookery II; Cookery III; Large Quantity Cookery; Marketing; Dietetics; Demonstrations; Serving of Meals.

Household Economy—House Sanitation; House Planning; Household Accounting; Household Management; Hygiene; Home Nursing and First Aid.

Education—Principles of Teaching in Household Art; Survey of Home Economics; Practice Lessons; Teaching of Household Arts I; Teaching of Household Arts II; Practice Teaching; Psychology; Principles of Education; Child Hygiene; Social Education; School Administration and School Law.

Household Art and Household Economy.

Science—Inorganic Chemistry; Textile Chemistry.

Sewing—Elementary Sewing; Textiles; Children's Garments; Methods; Garment Making; Shirt Waist; Dressmaking; Modeling and Drafting; Sewing Lectures; Tailoring; Millinery.

Design—Design A; Basketry; Textile Weaving; Costume Design; Interior Decoration.

Household Economy—House Sanitation; House Planning; House Furnishing.

Education is same as that outlined in household science course. Practice teaching in sewing is required in the public schools—city and rural—in addition to class demonstrations.

DESCRIPTION OF COURSES.

Organic Chemistry.

The study of the fatty and aromatic series specially emphasizes the paraffin series because of the application that can be made to food composition. Chemical changes involved in the application of heat to food classes and to their preparation are fully considered. The study of fats, carbohydrates, the end products of protein metabolism, and the acids used in preservatives and adulterations are detailed and comprehensive.

Laboratory, 80 hours. Recitation, 40 hours.

Prerequisites: Elementary Inorganic Chemistry, taken in connection with Cookery.

Physiological Botany.

The physiological processes in the plant are studied, including cell structure, wood structure, osmosis, food storage, enzymatic action in vegetable organisms, metabolism in plant life, etc., as a preparation for the comprehension of the development of the problems in nutrition and dietetics which follow.

Laboratory, 40 hours. Recitation, 20 hours.

Prerequisite: Organic Chemistry.

Bacteriology.

A study of molds, yeast and bacteria and their culture in the laboratory. Their relation to food industries and to food preparation and preservation is followed by a detailed study of the problems involved under the necessity of securing a pure milk and a pure water supply. The problems of sanitation, public and private, are given much attention. Present day theories of infectious diseases, their transmission and control, are considered from a scientific point of view and in their relation to the preservation of human life.

Laboratory, 40 hours. Recitation, 20 hours.

Prerequisites: Organic Chemistry, Physiological Botany, Cookery I and II.

Physiological Chemistry.

This includes a study of the physiological processes in digestion and assimilation; of enzymatic action in the body; of the metabolism of different food stuffs; of the waste products; their formation and elimination and of the many other processes the knowledge of which is essential to the proper understanding and care of the body. An appreciation of the problems involved in the study of proper feeding is also gained.

Laboratory, 40 hours. Recitation, 20 hours.

Prerequisites: Organic Chemistry, Cookery I and II.

Food Chemistry.

The chemical composition of food materials; the analysis of the more common foods; the comparison of the nutritive values; the relative economy of different articles of food, are various lines studied. Sufficient work is given in food adulteration to emphasize the pure food standards and to know the laws relative to their purity and distribution.

Laboratory, 40 hours. Recitation, 10 hours.

Prerequisites: Organic Chemistry. Cookery I.

Cookery.

These courses consider food selection and food preparation in its scientific and economic aspects. The classification, the study of the nutritive value of various foods and the principles underlying their preparation; the selection of foods based on consideration of money, time and labor involved; the study of staple foods, their production, manufacture, and distribution from the raw material to the finished product; a study of recipes with the comparative costs of materials involved and the substitution of materials according to seasonableness and the nutrition desired; the serving of foods in simple and attractive forms; the processes of food preservation, etc., are some of the topics considered.

Each course in cookery takes up the detailed study of one or more of the main food classes or their combination.

Cookery I. Study of simple carbohydrate and protein foods.
Laboratory, 60 hours. Recitation, 10 hours.

Cookery II. Detailed study of proteins; batters and doughs; freezing mixtures.
Laboratory, 60 hours. Recitation, 10 hours.

Cookery III. Breads; fats; preservation of foods; invalid cookery.

Laboratory, 60 hours. Recitation, 10 hours.

Prerequisite: Inorganic Chemistry.

Cooking courses are taken in connection with the Science—Organic Chemistry, Physiological Botany, etc.

Large Quantity Cookery.

In the preparation of the noonday meal for a large number of students the dining hall and cafeteria gives an opportunity for application of the principles taught and demonstrated in the food courses. Accuracy and speed in manipulation are here developed; the planning of proper and appetizing menus; the consideration of cost of food materials and of time and labor involved in the preparation; the serving and the cleaning-up processes give practical experience in the directing of groups of workers. The purchasing of large quantities of materials, practice in general management, the best methods of accounting, are under the direction of

a faculty manager. Meals are served at cost, which includes food, fuel, breakage and service, this department maintaining itself without assistance.

Laboratory, 90 hours. Recitation, 30 hours.

Prerequisites: Cookery I and II.

Marketing.

Lectures using illustrative material compare the nutritive value of various common brands of canned goods, of staple articles, or fresh foodstuffs in the local markets in typical districts in California. A cost comparison based on actual food values with modification by flavor and by seasonableness is considered. The buying of fresh vegetables and fruits is made practical by actual purchasing, and local markets demonstrate cuts of meat. Discrimination and selection are trained as well as economy and thrift.

Lecture, 10 hours.

Prerequisites: Cookery I and II.

Dietetics.

A presentation of the underlying principles of human nutrition and the application of these principles to the feeding of individuals, families, and larger groups under various conditions of health and environment; the relation of dietetics to various diseases; the feeding and care of infants and of children; the discussion of modern dietary standards and their application to practical problems, with special reference to limitations of cost and caloric value, based on income and on the conditions above mentioned.

The laboratory work emphasizes the comparative nutritive value of foods; the application of the 100 caloric and standard portions; the comparative cost and the preparation of meals served, according to the various dietary standards; the modification of milk and artificial foods for infant feeding; and special diets for the abnormal conditions of the body caused by improper feeding or conditions of living.

Laboratory, 60 hours. Recitation, 40 hours.

Prerequisites: Physiological Botany, Physiological Chemistry, Organic Chemistry, Cookery.

Demonstrations.

Presentation of some particular problem in the preparation of certain foods or combination of foods is given by each student. The demonstration demands intensive preparation for the satisfactory illustration of the scientific principles involved and of the manipulation of materials. This consideration of the economic and nutritive value of the foods handled opens opportunities for broadening the knowledge of the class along specific food lines, as well as for developing in the individual ability to present facts concisely, definitely, and in a manner to hold the interest of the auditors.

Laboratory, 20 hours.

Prerequisites: Cookery and Dietetics.

Preparation and Serving of Meals.

Lectures and demonstrations of various forms of service are followed by the preparation, the serving and the criticizing of the many different types of meals and the careful observation of the specific rules for serving. Special consideration

is given to the proper combination of foods; their caloric value; attractive service; and the economy of foods, fuel, energy, labor and time expended.

Laboratory, 20 hours.

Prerequisites: Cookery and Dietetics.

House Sanitation.

House sanitation considers proper housing, with the application of the principles of sanitation to the requirements of the private dwelling, the school, the public institution and the camp, based on location, surroundings and the construction of the house; public and private water supply, drainage, sewage disposal; sanitary plumbing, heating, lighting and ventilation are studied in general and in detail. The course includes also a study of the evolution of the house, beginning with the shelter of the primitive peoples of North America, with the United States Government reports as a reference.

Lecture and recitation, 40 hours.

House Planning.

The study of the architectural values of the house considers styles of architecture from exterior and interior; arrangement of interiors; of windows, alcoves, etc. Floor plans and elevation of rooms are drawn to scale with special attention to the kitchen, its arrangement and conveniences. Exterior elevations are drawn and garden plans are suggested. The various styles of houses in California—the bungalow, and the concrete houses in town; and the mountain and beach cottages give a basis for study and discussion. The apartment with its problems is included in this course as are the very important questions pertaining to color in interior furnishings.

Laboratory and recitation, 40 hours.

Prerequisite: Design.

House Accounting.

The course accepts housekeeping and home-making as a profession, and considers division of income; household accounting; necessity for and practical methods of the keeping of individual accounts; high cost of living with suggestions as to the probable causes and the possible methods of reformation; the cost of materials and labor involved in furnishing and maintaining a home. Special study is made in reference to the facilitating of household operations, to the employment of labor-saving devices and adjustments of the problems of service in the home and in the institution.

Recitation, 20 hours.

Household Management.

Actual laboratory work in the care and proper methods of cleaning in the home as related to kitchen and dining room furnishings, study and cost of materials to be used therein; methods of sweeping, dusting, etc.; care of the several different rooms in the home; proper method of bed-making, etc.

Laboratory and recitation, 20 hours.

Hygiene.

A lecture course given by persons of authority outside the school, dealing with sanitary care of the person, clothing, and surroundings, with those social and ethical questions which arise either in the community, or in the class room. The available literature along these lines is used as reference. The aim is to make the teacher feel her responsibility for the proper care of the children under her supervision; to realize her opportunity to cooperate with other workers for this

same purpose, as the visiting nurse, the school nurse, the physical director, and the public health officer, as well as with the parents.

Lecture, 10 hours.

Home Nursing and First Aid;

Alcoholism and Narcotics.

Lectures and demonstrations are given dealing with the problems involved in home nursing; in first aid to the injured in cases of accident, poisoning, etc., practice in bandaging.

Demonstration in bathing the invalid and the infant, with special consideration of proper materials and accessories.

Study of alcoholism with results of occasional and continued use; the physiological effect upon the different cells, organs and processes of the body and the study of laws regulating its distribution.

The lectures are given by different persons, each of whom is an authority on his subject.

Lecture, 10 hours.

Survey of Home Economics.

An introductory course to the field of home economics; the history of the home economics movement; its relation to the development of other special forms of education; various types of schools and classes; vocational opportunities other than teaching; and the study of present day problems as they open new fields for work and workers in home economics.

Lectures and Recitation, 20 hours.

Practice Lessons.

Each student presents to the class an assigned lesson which is the elaboration of certain types of food or food combinations. The lessons are planned and discussed with the practice director, and the aim is to assist the student in solving some of the problems involved in the teaching of cookery.

Laboratory and recitation, 20 hours.

Prerequisite: Cookery.

Teaching of Household Arts I.

Methods of presenting household arts in the elementary and secondary schools; the problems involved; the planning of lessons; discussions of principles; reports upon observation and practice teaching which result in the organization of practical information needed by a teacher to carry on this work.

Recitation, 10 hours.

Teaching of Household Arts II.

Planning of courses for elementary and secondary work and for special classes; planning of courses in the sciences relating to household arts; cost and kind of equipment bibliography of pamphlet material available for teaching and for reference work; illustrative material, etc.

Recitation, 10 hours.

Other courses are described under Education Courses.

See also Practice Teaching.

HOUSEHOLD ART AND HOUSEHOLD ECONOMY.

SECONDARY.

Science.—Inorganic Chemistry.

This is a short course dealing largely with the nonmetallic elements, aiming to give a comprehension of the general elementary principles of the science, rather than detailed information in regard to substance. The course is required for students not having entrance credit in inorganic chemistry.

Laboratory, 40 hours. Recitation, 20 hours.

Textile Chemistry.

This includes a thorough study of fibers and fabrics arranged in four consecutive groups.

1. *Fibers and Fabrics*—Structure and reactions toward various physical conditions and chemical reagents; practical tests for distinguishing the fibers and methods for their separation in mixed or adulterated goods.

2. *Pre-Laundry Work*—Hard and soft water; soaps and washing powders; bleaching; bluing; starching; methods of removing stains and general use of cleansing agents.

3. *Laundry*—Laundering of wool, silk, linen, and cotton as found in simple articles of personal attire or in students' classrooms sewing models, as well as the articles in common use in the household.

4. *Dyes and Dyeing*—Reaction of fabrics towards dye stuff and dyeing; development and combination of colors through the dyeing of samples preserved for reference and comparison when dyeing garments later. Dyeing of wool, linen, cotton and materials used in weaving and basketry.

Laboratory, 80 hours. Recitation, 40 hours.

Prerequisites: Organic Chemistry, Textiles, and Physiological Botany.

Sewing I. Elementary Sewing.

In this beginning work the presentation of the different stitches used in sewing is given with discussion of their application to suitable materials and to the various small articles which are used in the elementary courses.

Blackboard illustrations, and problems in presentation are given to aid the teaching of plain sewing in elementary and secondary schools. The course is exclusively handwork, and includes buttonholes, patching, darning, and simple decoration stitches with the plain sewing.

Laboratory, 40 hours.

Textiles.

History of textiles; primitive forms of textile industries and their development; the classification, manufacture and finish of important fabrics as cotton, wool, linen, silks, etc., their combinations and by-products, their wearing qualities, with the economic and social problems of the needle-trades, are some of the topics considered. Illustrative material with which the school is well equipped is used for demonstration.

Recitations, 40 hours.

Sewing II. Children's Garments.

Drafting, cutting and making of children's articles of apparel, as underclothing and plain dresses; use of patterns and their modification to suit the varying ages

of childhood; layette for the baby with the study of appropriate fabrics and trimmings; use of the sewing machine and its attachments, considering this a problem with the time elements involved between machine and hand sewing.

Laboratory and Recitation, 40 hours.

Prerequisite: Sewing I.

Methods.

The presentation of various stitches; problems in the making of underwear, children's clothing, dresses, and in drafting are discussed from the teaching standpoint. Study of equipment and maintenance.

Recitation and Discussion, 20 hours.

Millinery Room.

Sewing III. Garment Making.

Discussion of suitable materials and trimming for personal undergarments; of handmade versus factory-made, considering time element, cost, wearing qualities, etc. The making of the garments is given as a problem in both machine and hand sewing, with the object of working for speed and accuracy.

Laboratory and Recitation, 50 hours.

Prerequisites: Sewing I, II.

Sewing IV. Shirt Waist. Wool Dress.

The making of a tailored shirt waist with its problem of finishings and plain trimming, is followed by a simple afternoon dress involving more difficult problems. The width of material required and the amount; the comparative wearing qualities and the cost of suitable material for such waists and dresses; and the

The following courses in design are included in the Household Art Course, Secondary.

Design and Color A. *Laboratory, 40 hours.*
Costume Design. *Laboratory and recitation, 40 hours.*
Art Appreciation. *Lecture, 10 hours.*
Interior Decoration and Finishing. *Laboratory and recitation, 20 hours.*
Basketry. *Laboratory, 20 hours.*
Weaving. *Laboratory, 30 hours.*
Decorative Needlework. *Laboratory, 20 hours.*
House Planning. *Laboratory and recitation, 40 hours.*

Courses are described in the Drawing, Painting, and Design Section, p. 40

use of specific styles to suit the fabric and the wearer, are points considered most carefully as class and individual problems.

Laboratory and Recitation, 80 hours.

Prerequisites: Sewing I, II and III.

Sewing V. Dressmaking.

In this advanced course the aim is to give the student skill in handling and draping such material as chiffon and silk. The fancy waists, and more elaborate evening dresses, designed, are problems in finishing with good technique, and with special emphasis on the artistic appearance. Dressmaking models for reference material familiarize the students with different methods of finishing and trimming.

Laboratory, Recitation and Lecture, ~~120~~ 40 hours.

Prerequisites: Sewing I, II, III and IV.

Modeling and Drafting.

Practice in taking measures; drafting and designing patterns with necessary alterations to suit the individual is followed by the modeling of foundation patterns on forms, using paper or inexpensive materials. Children's dresses, afternoon and evening dresses, fancy waists and suits are modeled in paper and cloth and after fitting may be reproduced in appropriate materials.

Laboratory, Lecture and Recitation, 40 hours.

Prerequisites: Sewing I, II, III and IV.

Sewing VI. Tailoring.

The making of a lined tailored suit which has been designed and modeled by the students is made the application of all previous work in sewing and in design. The choice of material; the economic cutting of same; the fitting of the garment, and the finishing will be discussed from the standpoint of economy and beauty.

Laboratory Work and Recitation, 40 hours.

Prerequisites: Sewing I, II, III and IV.

Millinery.

Designing, drafting and making of buckram frame; of wire frame and the covering of same with braid, silk or suitable material. Emphasis is placed on the trimming, and the use of original designs in the same is encouraged. The making of flowers, rosettes and bows, folds and ornaments gives opportunity for study of design and color. Renovation of trimming and made hats and the special study of children's headdress bring excellent results.

Lectures on the history and development of headdress.

Laboratory Work with Discussions and Lectures, 40 hours.

Prerequisites: Textiles Lecture and Sewing.

House Furnishings.

The artistic, economic and hygienic consideration of material for the furnishings of a home, as the draperies, rugs, bedding, linens, etc., is followed by discussions concerning proper methods of making the same and the consideration of energy and labor expended in their care.

Lecture and Recitation, 20 hours.

Prerequisites: Textile Lectures, Sewing and Design.

HOUSEHOLD ARTS.

ELEMENTARY CERTIFICATE.

The work in this elementary course is so arranged that the longer course for secondary certification can be added, but there will of necessity be some repetition of subject matter, especially in courses in dietetics, textiles and textile chemistry, thus requiring additional time. The following courses refer to those already described:

Cookery I, II, III.

Large-quantity cookery, 80 hours.

Preparation and serving of meals. Marketing. Dietetics, special course, 60 hours.

Science.

Organic Chemistry. Physiological Botany. Bacteriology. Food Chemistry.

Household Economy.

House Sanitation. House Planning. Household Accounting. House Management.

Education.

Same requirements.

Sewing. Elementary.

Children's Garments. Underwear. Shirt waist. Separate unlined coat. Fabrics—short course in Textiles. Methods. Millinery.

Design and Color A.

Textile Design. Weaving—rug only. Basketry.

Science. Inorganic Chemistry.

Textile Tests and Laundry, 40 hours.

VOCATIONAL HOME ECONOMICS.

INSTITUTIONAL MANAGEMENT. CAFETERIA MANAGEMENT.

Cookery.

Study of food principles; nature and use of food; composition and classification; processes and methods involved in their preparation; economic considerations based on consumption of time, money, energy; substitution products; preservation of foods; invalid cookery with special diet; serving of meals, etc. A thorough laboratory course emphasizing the principles underlying food preparation, and the composition of the foods.

Laboratory, 160 hours; Recitation, 30 hours.

Large Quantity Cookery.

I. In the school dining hall and cafeteria the application of the principles of food preparation emphasized in the cooking laboratory is carried out in the providing of meals for large groups of students. Instruction and practice in every phase of the work is given under the direction of the regular instructor in institutional and cafeteria management.

Laboratory and Recitation, 160 hours.

II. Additional special practice as dietetian gives the student an opportunity for planning and controlling the larger part of the work in the cafeteria under

the direction of the manager. The accounting of the day's expenditures and receipts involves study of methods of bookkeeping, of checking attendance, etc. Estimating, purchasing and taking inventory give practical experience in the administration which enables the graduate to meet actual conditions satisfactorily in hospital or other institution, and in the school cafeteria; problems in planning and purchasing foodstuffs for meals; aims at systematizing methods and data given in connection with food work in large quantities.

Laboratory and Recitation, 80 hours.

III. Management of the dining hall and cafeteria for a specified time enables the student to put into practice all previous instructions along lines of cookery and management; taking full charge of the planning of the meals and of the buying for the same; of directing the work as done by the regular cookery sections; of accounting; of administration; of special service for groups; are some problems that are constantly presenting themselves for solution.

Dietetics.

The caloric value of food is studied by using the hundred calorie and the standard portions, thus making a comparison of the food value, and the cost of different foods and of specific meals. Discussions of typical dietaries for the individual, for the family, and especially for large groups of people, is followed by the planning and serving of dietaries, considering cost, food combinations, substitutions, and caloric value. Infant feeding and the care of children's diet receive consideration, as do the problems of feeding under certain diseased conditions, tuberculosis included.

Laboratory, 40 hours. Recitation, 20 hours.

Serving.

Laboratory, 20 hours.

Marketing.

Laboratory, 10 hours.

House Sanitation.

Lectures and Recitation, 40 hours.

Household Accounting.

Recitation and Discussion, 20 hours.

Household Management.

Laboratory and Recitation, 20 hours.

Social Education.

Lecture and recitation, 40 hours.

(Courses are described in the household science section.)

Institutional Management.

The professional aspect of managing a large institution with the questions of general administration and the purchasing of all materials, supplies, equipment, etc., studying as to quality and cost of the same. Accounts; letter forms; service requirements; problems of marketing, securing bids, contracts, etc., together with the data relative to specific types of institutions, give the most practical training possible for the detail of management.

Lecture and Recitation, 40 hours.

House Planning.

The study and discussion of the arrangement of floor plans as to convenience and to economy of labor. These considerations to be illustrated in the planning of various kinds of institutional buildings and special department rooms, as tea-rooms, cafeterias, etc.; methods of finishing, and the types of furnishings to secure attractive results, are practically discussed with the use of illustrations, materials and visits to tea-rooms and to institutional kitchens and dining rooms.

Laboratory, 20 hours.

Applied Chemistry.

I. Chemistry, with its application to the various processes carried on in the household, and in cookery, is made as practical as possible. It aims to give a knowledge of the chemical composition of foods, with the effects upon them of chemical compositions and of heat. A detailed study is made of the main classes of foods, both miscroscopic and chemical.

II. The study of the three classes of microorganisms, molds, yeast and bacteria and their part in sanitation; in producing flavors in food; in food preservation; in disease, etc., is followed by a detailed study of a pure milk and water supply.

III. The discussion of the chemical composition of various common food materials, and the analysis of the same, with a comparison of their nutritive value and their purity, serves to emphasize the connection between the science and cookery.

Laboratory, 120 hours. Recitation, 60 hours.

Physiology.

A general study of the anatomy, and of the functions of the various organs of the body, is followed by more detailed study of the physiological processes in digestion, enzymatic action and assimilation.

Lecture and Recitation, 20 hours.

Laundry.

Study of fabrics, and the effect of chemicals and of light; practice in distinguishing between hard and soft water, and means of softening the same; preparation of soap; judging of washing powders; testing blueing; comparison of starches and other stiffening agents and methods of removing stains; use of cleansing agents; practical laundering of common linen such as napkins, doilies, tray cloths, tea cloths, table cloths, cleaning cloths, towels of various kinds, bed linen, aprons, waiters' coats, curtains, etc.

Special lectures on laundry equipment, organization, administration, etc.

Laboratory and Recitation, 40 hours.

Sewing.

Hand sewing and use of machines; making, renovating and repairing of articles used in household equipment; buying and care of linen, marking, storing, etc., for institutional use; making of suggestive models, as aprons, caps, house dresses; weaving of rugs.

Laboratory, 20 hours. Lecture, 10 hours.

PHYSICAL EDUCATION

With the growing appreciation of the value of physical education and play, has come an increasing demand for teachers of these subjects. In accordance with our progressive up-to-date methods of furnishing the public schools with what they need in special lines, we have inaugurated this course and are doing this work in a very superior manner.

We beg to call the attention of the Superintendents and Principals to the fact that we can furnish teachers who can take charge of this work, as well as other special lines, making a very desirable as well as valuable combination. These teachers will be ready for the opening of school next September, with a thorough knowledge of all subjects of Physical Education and Playground work.

We have secured as director of this work Mrs. Mary Stehley Close of Pittsburgh who has secured thorough training at reliable eastern schools, and who has had practical experience in both playground and school work.

SECONDARY 72 Weeks

Physical Education	Hours	*Playground*	Hours
Physiology and Hygiene	60	Play for Small Children	60
Anatomy	60	Playground Administration	60
Anthropometry	100	Quiet Games and Story Telling	20
Corrective Gymnastics	100	Camp Fire	60
Dancing, Classic	100	Club Work	60
" Folk	100		
" English Country, Morris, and Sword	100	*Athletics*	
Floorwork	420	Swimming	20
Emergencies and Massage	100	Field Hockey	20
Games	100	Tennis	40
History of Physical Education	100	Mountain Climbing	20
Pedagogy of Physical Training	100	Basket Ball	40
Theory of Play	100	Baseball	40
Fencing	20	*Practice teaching*	100

ELEMENTARY 54 Weeks

Physical Education	Hours	*Playground*	Hours
Physiology	60	Quiet Games and Story Telling	20
Anatomy	60	Playground Administration	60
Dancing Folk	40	Play for Small Children	40
" English	40	Camp Fire	60
" Classic	40	Club Work	20
Anthropometry	40	*Athletics*	
Corrective Gymnastics	60	Swimming	20
History of Physical Education	40	Field Hockey	20
Emergencies and Massage	60	Tennis	40
Pedagogy	60	Basket Ball	20
Games	100	Baseball	40
Floor work	400		
Theory of Play	60	*Practice teaching*	100

MANUAL ARTS.

WOODWORKING COURSE. SECONDARY.

Shop Courses.
Bench Work in Wood.
Woodworking Machinery.
Primary Construction.
Advanced Furniture Construction
Turning and Pattern Making.
Carpentry and House Framing.
Sheet Metal.
Forge.
Printing.
Gas Engine.
Cement.

Education.
Principles of Education.
School Hygiene.
School Administration and School Law.
Teaching Methods, Elementary.
Teaching Methods, Secondary.
History of Industrial Education.
Demonstration and Practice Classes.
Practice Teaching.

Lectures.
Wood Construction.
Bench Tools. Equipment.
Machinery and Equipment.
Trees and Wood Finishing.
Furniture Design.
Turning and Pattern Making.
Sheet Metal.
Hygiene.
English.
Mathematics.
Practical Chemistry.

Drawing.
Mechanical Drawing.
Geometrical Drawing.
Architectural Drawing.
Constructive Design.

WOODWORKING COURSE. ELEMENTARY.

Shop Courses.
Bench Work in Wood.
Woodworking Machinery.
Primary Construction.
Wood Turning.
Sheet Metal.

Education.
Principles of Education.
School Hygiene.
School Administration and School Law.
Teaching Methods, Elementary.
History of Industrial Education.
Demonstration and Practice Classes.
Practice Teaching.

Lectures.
Wood Construction.
Bench Tools and Equipment.
Machinery and Equipment.
Trees and Woods.
Wood Finishing.
Sheet Metal.
Wood Turning.
Hygiene.
English Expression.
Mathematics.
Practical Chemistry.

Drawing.
Mechanical Drawing.
Working Drawing.
Geometrical Drawing.
Constructive Design.

METALWORKING COURSE. SECONDARY.

Shop Courses.
- Forge.
- Machine Shop.
- Gas Engine.
- Automobile.
- Wood Turning.
- Pattern Making.
- Sheet Metal.
- Pipe Fitting
  or
- Plumbing.

Education.
- Principles of Education.
- School Hygiene.
- School Administration and School Law.
- Teaching Methods, Elementary.
- Teaching Methods, Secondary.
- History of Industrial Education.
- Demonstration and Practice Classes.
- Practice Teaching.

Lectures.
- Forge.
- Machine Shop.
- Shop Management.
- Wood Turning.
- Pattern Making.
- Sheet Metal.
- Hygiene.
- English Expression.
- Mathematics.
- Practical Chemistry.

Drawing.
- Mechanical Drawing.
- Geometrical Drawing.
- Machine Drawing.
- Elementary Machine Design.
- Constructive Design.

DESCRIPTION OF COURSES.

Bench Work in Wood and Cabinet Work.

The development of a series of problems as a basis for instruction in the technical processes of woodworking. Projects of two or more pieces involving the use of the common woodworking joints.

Study of types of construction; furniture making and finishing; selection of suitable wood for each problem and estimate of cost; care of equipment, etc.

Laboratory, 400 hours. Lecture, 40 hours.

Wood Construction.

A series of lectures parallels the bench work in wood—presenting projects suitable for teaching purposes, demonstrating teaching methods, and discussing problems of the Manual Training Shop. Standard practices of wood construction and the history of furniture are studied.

Lecture, 40 hours.

Trees and Wood Finishing.

The principal lumber trees of United States, and especially the Pacific Slope, are studied from standpoint of structure, habitat, characteristics and uses. The school has acquired a helpful collection of specimens for illustrative purposes. The stereopticon is used and trips are made to the nearby mountains. Suitable methods of finishing the principal woods available for Manual Training purposes are worked out by the class.

Lecture, 20 hours.

Woodworking Machinery and Manufacture.

This course affords practice in the use of such machines as are found in the average planing mill. Standard methods of construction are followed and a

study made of their adaptation to school use. For one-half of course, students do such work for the school as is needed, *e. g.*, construction and repair of equipment, school furnishings, etc. The last half of course may, if the student desires, be spent in the making of projects for himself.

Shopwork and lectures, 400 hours.

Wood Turning.

Planning of special projects with their relation to design, to use, and to the wood used, for the acquiring of skill in face plate and chuck turning.

Lectures on the history of the wood lathe, on the care of the lathe and tools, selection and study of woods, and on design in relation to wood turning.

Laboratory, 100 hours. Lecture, 20 hours.

Joinery Room.

Pattern Making—Elementary and Advanced.

The course follows introductory work in wood turning and construction. The patterns are tried out in moulding sand that students may be impressed with the accuracy made necessary by the requirements of the moulder. Visits are frequently made to a foundry, where school castings are made under observation.

The problems divide into groups as follows:

Group 1. Draft and Shrinkage.

Group 2. Finish.

Group 3. Simple coring; green sand, and easy vertical cores.

Group 4. Simple split patterns with horizontal cores.

Group 5. Built-up split patterns.

Group 6. Segmental patterns.

Group 7. Patterns for mechanical projects involving application of above principles. Study of tools and materials, and of special problems in pattern making.

Laboratory, 100 hours. Lecture, 20 hours.

Carpentry and House Framing.

Tools and their uses; simple structures; building a small house; studding; roofs and rafters; sheathing; scaffolds; outside finish; interior finish; cabinet work for built-in fixtures; two-story construction and building; steps and stairs; mill machinery; building ordinances; concrete forms; estimating, etc.

Laboratory, 400 hours. Lecture, 20 hours.

Forging.

A general course to include elementary forging, tool steel work and tempering, repair work and decorative forging.

Lectures, discussions and reference reading in the following subjects: Materials, tools, and equipment; estimating stock; theory and practice of welding and tempering; industrial methods of manufacture, drawing and designing of projects; planning of courses.

Laboratory, 200 hours. Lecture, 40 hours.

Practical Chemistry as Applied to Manual Training.

This course aims primarily to familiarize the student with the application of chemistry to all the materials used in manual training work.

A study is made of woods, glue, paint, stain, varnish and shellac; metals—their chemical nature under different conditions of manufacture, the chemical reactions when treated with acids, mineral salts, alkali, etc. The source and manufacture of these materials is taken up in a general way.

Other subjects treated are the tests for purity of inks, soaps, wood fillers, paints, oils, cement, plaster, acid stains, water stains, glue, steel, galvanized iron, etc.

Laboratory and Lecture, 30 hours.

Turning Room.

Sheet Metal.

The Sheet Metal course begins with the study of the character of the materials used, tin, galvanized iron, zinc, sheet iron, sheet lead, aluminum, copper, brass, solder and fluxes, with the tools and the machine equipment for cutting, crimping, bending, breaking, etc.

Processes of laying out, involving the use of geometrical principles; of cutting; bending and raising are expressed by articles of personal or household use—canteens, cups, funnels, measures for oil and gasoline. Architectural features such as cornices, leaden pipe boxes, chimney hoods, lanterns, etc., give valuable practice.

Laboratory, 100 hours. Lecture, 20 hours.

Printing.

The shopwork is thoroughly practical and includes all the school's job printing, which is so varied as to give an unusually broad experience in type composition, paper cutting and job press work. Designing and printing of cards, posters, title pages, etc., in one, two and three colors; the cutting of wood blocks and the zinc plate etching give interest and special training. The publication of the school paper, the "Nais," employs all the instruction in composition, proportion, accuracy of make-up of the page and of the magazine. Lectures on history and development of printing are supplemented with reference reading. Lectures on paper, ink and other materials, their selection and use, on presses, type and general equipment.

A special study is made of present day print shop conditions and of organization of courses and practical work in schools.

Laboratory, 200 hours. Lecture, 20 hours.

Machine Shop.

Shop practice includes instruction and practice on the following machines in preparation for the making of apparatus and parts of machinery in repair work and for the construction of new machinery.

Students learn to adjust and use the machine bench vise, drill press, engine lathe, planer, shaper, milling machine, universal tool grinder, etc.

Lectures on the history and use of all these machines, also tools and materials.

Laboratory, 450 hours. Lecture, 50 hours.

Gas Engine and Automobile Construction and Repair Course.

City and rural high schools have practical problems in the care of gas engines, and motors for pumping or lighting. The students have motorcycles and automobiles and this course aims to meet the practical demand that machine shop work shall include specific training in the care, repair and the construction of the gas engines, motors, motorcycles, automobiles, trucks, etc.

Lectures on the characteristics of the standard engines and motors in the market and on the development of the same with an estimate of their value in the industrial world.

Laboratory, 200 hours. Lecture, 45 hours.

Electric Wiring.

This course is taken in connection with the house framing and shop construction, and as the demand for instructors increases will be developed into a separate department. It includes the simple problem of bungalow wiring and the more difficult obligations of wiring for machinery motors, prividing for power wire, outlet boxes, switchboards, etc., underground conduits, etc.

The problems are all so practical that the student must depend on the city ordinances for his guidance and on the electrical supply catalogs for his knowledge of materials, their cost, wholesale and retail.

Special study of types of motors and their repairs, charging of batteries, development of wireless apparatus and telephone systems all receive attention as a student's desire, or necessity, is manifest.

Plumbing.

This course is taken in connection with the house and shop construction course but will be amplified as the supply of instructors in that subject demands an increase.

The work is so thoroughly practical that city ordinances and inspectors' rules govern the character and finish of the operations in making connections of household basins and other fixtures.

Pipe cutting and threading; pipe bending and fitting; soldering and wrapping joints; and all the technical operations which can be understood and practised by one not a "master plumber" are taught and practically illustrated by work on the plumbing for the school buildings. This installation of a pipe system with convenient hydrants is one of the many practical problems carried to completion by the students.

Vocational classes will be benefited by instruction in sheet metal and plumbing with a view to preparation for apprenticeship.

Laboratory, 200 hours. Lecture, 20 hours.

Concrete and Cement Work.

Concrete and cement are so largely used, and the processes of mixing and of pouring are so easily comprehended it is deemed advisable to give sufficient instruction in the making of moulds for foundation walls or piers, for fence posts, sunken meter boxes, park and garden benches, etc., to enable students to direct the construction of the same. The laying of sidewalks and drains is also taught.

Cement has splendid possibilities for use in the elementary school where adjustable moulds can be made in the bench room and most desirable training in form and color can be given in the making of flower pots, porch and garden jars, etc.

Lectures on concrete, cement and the machinery used in concrete building construction; on simple equipment for school; materials, etc.

Laboratory, 200 hours. Lecture, 20 hours.

MECHANICAL AND GEOMETRICAL DRAWING.

Course I. For those having no previous experience in mechanical drawing. Line work and lettering, accurate geometrical construction, orthographic projection, line shading, working drawings, use of curve ruler or French curve, intersections, evolution of solids, isometric projection, perspective, tracings and blue printing.

Course II. Open to students having entrance credit in drawing, includes a review of Course I, and advanced work in machine sketching, design and drawing; descriptive geometry, shades and shadows, and tinting.

Lectures on materials and equipment, use and care of instruments, planning and presentation of courses, arrangement of drawing and titles, geometrical problems and design problems.

Laboratory, 300 hours.

Organization and Equipment.

Study of tools, kinds, sizes, makes and prices; cleaning and repairs; filing; grinding, whetting, etc.

Planning of equipment to meet conditions, limitation as to number of pupils to be accommodated; expenditure of money, time for instruction, etc.

Estimating cost of equipment, material and maintenance for a given number of pupils, and for approximate amounts of school funds.

Making of descriptive plan of manual training room, pigeon holes, cases and cabinets, care of supplies, etc.

Arrangement of the benches as to light and working space.

Plan of lumber room, providing for lumber, shelves, stacks, clamp racks; for staining and finishing rooms, exhibition rooms, etc.

Ordering and care of lumber; of supplies on requisition, etc.

Cost of maintenance, etc.

Lecture, 20 hours.

Supervision and Administration for Elementary and Secondary Schools.

Arrangement of courses and schedules for elementary and secondary schools.

Supervisor's relation to school authorities, to parents and to the community.

Supervision of work in primary and elementary grades taught by grade teachers.

Preparation of stock; distribution of materials and tools, etc.

Exhibitions. Requisitions, accounts, records, reports.

Lecture, 20 hours.

DRAWING, PAINTING AND DESIGN.

ELEMENTARY COURSE.

Recommendation for Certificate of the Manual and Fine Arts Type.

Aim—To prepare departmental teachers, supervisors of art instruction, or as a minor subject in connection with Manual Arts and Household Arts.

Education
- Psychology
- Sociology
- History of Education
- History of Industrial Education
- School Administration

Handicraft
- Book Making
- Clay Modeling
- Elementary Manual Training
- Leather Work
- Basketry
- Weaving and Decorative Stitches
- Primary Construction

Art Structure and Drawing
- Design and Color A
- Design and Color B
- Applied Design A
- Applied Design B
- Free-hand Drawing
- Composition
- Mechanical Drawing
- Commercial Design
- Costume Design
- House Planning
- Interior Decoration and Furnishing

Public School Methods
- Theory and Practice of Teaching Art
- Art Appreciation

SECONDARY COURSE.

Recommendation for Certificate of the Manual and Fine Arts Type.

Aim—To prepare departmental or high school teachers, supervisors of art instruction, or as a minor subject in connection with Manual Arts and Household Arts.

Prerequisites. Teacher's elementary course in drawing, painting and design.

Art Structure and Drawing
- Composition
- Applied Design
- Constructive Design

Handicraft
- Bookbinding
- Pottery
- Metalwork, Jewelry or Wood Carving
- Weaving
- Decorative Embroidery

Design and Color A.

Lectures will be given on the origin of ornament, the principles of design, and the psychology and theory of color. These are well illustrated by examples of good art owned by or loaned to the school.

A series of problems are given to emphasize the fundamental principles underlying the beauty of line, mass, and color.

Design motifs are created from nature studies and adopted to space filling, as square, circle, etc., to border and surface pattern. Color is studied by experience in creating theoretic harmonies and through observation of good color in nature, in textiles, in pictorial and decorative art, etc.

Laboratory, 60 hours. Lecture, 20 hours.

Design and Color B.

Continuation of Design and Color A, the motifs being applied to designs for craft work which will be carried out later in the course. Special emphasis is given to construction, fitness to purpose, the influence of material, tools, and processes on design.

Laboratory, 60 hours. Lecture, 20 hours.

Prerequisites: Design and Color A.

Applied Design A.

Designs will be made for immediate application to the minor crafts. In these two courses will be taught the application of design to textiles by stenciling, wood block, printing, batik, tied and dyed, discharge, etc. Articles of wood, etc., will also be decorated. History of crafts will be required in connection with the designing for them.

Laboratory, 80 hours.

Prerequisites: Design and Color A.

Applied Design B.

Continuation of Applied Design A.

Laboratory, 80 hours.

Prerequisites: Design and Color A. Applied Design A.

Free-hand Drawing.

Sketching in all media from object, the figure, nature, etc. Study of values, form, and application of perspective principles. This is purely a means to an

end, being used to correlate with the classes in costume design, commercial design in furniture, and machine construction, composition, etc.

Laboratory, 100 hours.

Composition.

Decorative treatment of the free-hand drawings of landscape, flower, fruit, bird, etc. This will be applied to illuminated texts, paper cutting suitable for school room decoration, illustration work in grades, etc. This includes also a study of color used decoratively.

Laboratory, 80 hours.

Prerequisites: Design and Color A. Free-hand Drawing.

Mechanical Drawing.

For those having no previous experience in mechanical drawing. Accurate geometrical construction, orthographic projection working drawings, use of curve ruler or French curve, intersections, evolution of solids, isometric projection, perspective, tracings and blue printing.

Lectures on materials and equipment, use and care of instruments, planning and presentation of courses, arrangement of drawing and titles, geometrical problems.

Laboratory, 30 hours.

Commercial Design.

In this class attention will be given to lettering and the application of it to posters, advertisements, book covers, title pages, book-plate, etc. Color will be used from a commercial standpoint as well as æsthetic. All media used.

Laboratory, 100 hours.

Prerequisites: Design and Color A. Free-hand Drawing.

Costume Design.

Study of the human figure; of proper lines and proportion in dress; the sketching of costumes applicable to different figures; designing of trimmings and accessories of dress; color harmony studied through theory and practice; original problems in the designing of costumes for different fabrics; of children's clothes; and for underwear. The course emphasizes the æsthetic aspect of dressmaking. Outlines for public schools.

Laboratory, 40 hours.

Prerequisites: Design and Color A.

House Planning.

The study of the architectural values of the house considers styles of architecture from exterior and interior; arrangement of interiors; of windows, alcoves, etc. Floor plans and elevation of rooms are drawn to scale with special attention to the kitchen, its arrangement and conveniences. Exterior elevations are drawn and garden plans are suggested. The various styles of houses in California—the bungalow and the concrete houses in town, and the mountain and beach cottages give a basis for study and discussion. The apartment with its problems is included in this course, as are the very important questions pertaining to color in interior furnishings. Outlines for public schools.

Laboratory, 40 hours.

Prerequisites: Design and Color A.

Interior Decoration and Finishing.

The details of the home decoration as china, vases, glassware, pottery, pictures, furniture, rugs, etc., are studied from the standards of color combinations and beauty of line and design as well as from the standpoint of utility and economy. The principles of art, appropriateness, and problems in selection, are applied thus to home furnishings and to everyday living.

Lecture and Recitation, 10 hours. Laboratory, 40 hours.

Prerequisites: Design and Color A.

Book Making.

Pamphlet, envelope, box and elementary book projects are given in this course. Outline for public schools.

List of materials, equipment and suggestions for correlation.

Laboratory, 60 hours.

Clay Modeling.

Study of simple form in the round, such as fruit, animal, vase, bowl, etc., in relief such as tiles for use and illustration.

Suggestions for correlation with history, geography, nature study, English, etc.

Laboratory, 50 hours.

Elementary Manual Training.

Development of a series of problems as a basis for instruction in the processes of elementary woodworking. Projects of two or more pieces involving the use of the common woodworking tools—two-dimension work in thin wood, coping saw work. Lectures on methods, materials, equipment.

Laboratory, 30 hours.

Leather Art and Craft.

General course in leather tooling; study of material; tools and equipment; planning of special projects; study of principles of design and their application to articles made of leather or to leather covers for the bookbinding craft.

Study of use and development of decorated leather.

High and low relief; coloring and dyeing; embossing; sewing, etc. Applied to card cases, magazine covers, pocket books, bags, mats, etc.

Laboratory, 60 hours.

Basketry.

The work in basketry is a part of the required work in both the Household Arts and Manual and Fine Arts courses. Special attention is given to the study of form and to the application of the principles of design in decorative treatment and color. The instruction includes giving the student a knowledge of the materials, their preparation for use, and of the processes involved in both coiled and twined baskets, under and over weaving, double weaving; triple twist, handles, borders, dyeing and staining, etc. Stitches in coiled baskets—Lazy Squaw, Mariposa, Navajo, split stitch, etc.

Lectures—History and development of basketry; methods of construction, materials, equipment, etc.

Laboratory, including lectures, 40 hours.

Weaving and Decorative Stitches.

The elementary course in weaving includes the making of cardboard and wooden looms suitable for the weaving problems in the grades such as doll

hammock and rug, iron holders, etc. Different weaves used. This includes the use and care of a two-harness loom and lectures on material, history, etc.

Simple decorative stitches for the decoration of clothing, articles in the doll house, etc.

Laboratory, 60 hours. Lecture, 20 hours.

Primary Construction.

Wood working with bench tools—two-dimension work in thin wood. Coping saw work, whittling, lectures on methods, materials, equipment, etc.

Paper and cardboard construction for primary and elementary grades involving the use only of ruler, scissors, compass, steel straightedge and triangle, and teaching accuracy through the construction of simple articles of use made in heavy paper, bristol board and light cardboard for cover work. This construction is especially desirable as a preparation for bench work and for use in rural schools where equipment is not possible.

Laboratory, 40 hours.

Theory and Practice of Teaching Art.

Lectures on supervision; correlation; material and equipment. Outlines will be made of art work and handicraft suitable for each grade. Observation and practice teaching.

Laboratory, 70 hours. Lecture, 30 hours.

Art Appreciation.

History of architecture, sculpture, painting, ornament, and handicraft. Outlines for picture study in the grades. Casts, pictures, etc., suitable for school room decoration.

Laboratory, 40 hours.

ART STRUCTURE AND DRAWING.

SECONDARY.

Composition.

Advanced problems in decorative treatment of nature study for posters, etc.

Laboratory, 80 hours.

Applied Design.

Advanced designs for application to articles for interior decoration and furnishing in any of the crafts previously studied and for application to clothing, etc.

Laboratory, 80 hours.

Constructive Design.

Design from the industrial standpoint, to awaken critical judgment of forms of construction.

Discussions on Art and Industry. Required readings.

Bookbinding.

Course of instruction in the principles and processes of bookbinding, study of materials, selection, cost, etc. Tools and equipment. Methods of presentation to classes and groups. Lectures on historical aspects of the subject. Simple construction of books; half-bound books; the building of a book; finishing, tooling; blind tooling; gilt tooling, etc.

Laboratory and lecture, 200 hours.

Pottery.

General course of instruction in pottery; selection and preparation of materials; tools and equipment; planning of special projects involving problems of pottery decoration and manufacture; preparation of clays; glazes; modeling; building by hand; throwing and turning; mould making and casting; making of tile; processes of decoration; modeling; incising; slip decoration; graffito; underglaze painting; Watt and enamel glazing, etc. The use of the kiln is taught by actual firing for the biscuit and for the glazing.

Lectures on the history of the development of pottery.

Laboratory, 140 hours. Lecture, 20 hours.

Metal Art and Craft.

Courses illustrating the application of design to metalwork as a craft and as a vocation. Special attention is given to the fundamental processes of sawing, riveting, bending, soldering, brazing, raising forms from flat, wire and tube drawing, joining, polishing, coloring, etc.

The course includes the study of the types of metal construction in copper and brass, silver and gold.

Silver smithing and jewelry: enameling, etching, repousse, engraving, stone cutting, gold and silver jewelry.

Lectures on tools and equipment necessary for the technical operations involved; selection of suitable material; care and ordering of supplies; method of presentation to classes and groups; historical aspects of the subject.

Laboratory and lecture, 200 hours.

Wood Carving.

The course includes: Instruction and practice in the processes in general use in decorative wood carving; instruction in the care and sharpening of tools; study of woods suitable for carving; design in relation to wood carving, illustrated by articles of use and by decoration of furniture. Lectures on the historical aspects of the subject and on methods, material, equipment, etc.

Laboratory, 200 hours.

Weaving.

The course in weaving includes work on the various types of hand looms, with instruction in the selection, preparation and dyeing of materials. Special emphasis is placed on the use of suitable designs and combinations of color as applied to work in textiles. The work progresses in logical order from the simplest form of two-harness rug weaving to the making of a coverlet on a four-harness pattern loom.

Articles made are table runners, pillow tops, bags, silk hat scarfs, linen towels, copies of old colonial coverlets, and the adaptation of the historic patterns to different articles. Lectures on history and development of looms, on equipment, etc.

Laboratory, 100 hours.

Decorative Needlework and Embroidery.

An art embroidery course, the purpose of which is to illustrate the use of colored threads and silks in simple stitches, applicable to the decoration of gowns and clothing, is included in the applied arts course, but is elective for household arts students. Application of art embroidery is made to house furnishings, such as portieres, table covers, pillows, bags, etc.

This type of work gives opportunity for the application of color and texture to design problems.

Lectures on history and development of embroidery.

Laboratory and lecture, 100 hours.

EDUCATION.

Psychology I.

This course considers the original nature, development of the special mental functions, psychology of action, the thought processes, etc.

Lecture and recitation, 40 hours.

Psychology II.

The purpose of this course is to give a presentation of the results of experimental work in psychology as applied to education. The work is taken up topically, using many texts, pamphlets, and periodicals for the securing of the wider reference reading.

Lecture and recitation, 40 hours.

Weaving Pergola.

Principles of Education.

A course of lectures and reading introducing students to the general problems of education.

Some of the special topics are: The order of maturing of the nervous system in its bearing on education; the instincts and education; periods of child growth; individual differences; sensory education; adolescence and specific problems of secondary education.

Lecture and recitation, 40 hours.

Social Education.

The survey of social conditions and forces which affect the welfare of the child.

The course considers—Handicaps by social conditions; inferior home conditions; poverty and congestion; the immigrant child; child labor; juvenile delinquency; women in industry. Handicaps by mental and physical defects; causes and results; types and grades; care and treatment, relation to school. Preventive and remedial measures such as: Social legislation for the protection of the child; recreation and amusement; general public health movement; public education associations; research agencies; school extension work. Reading and discussion of selected literature on the existing situation and problems. Field work.

Lecture and recitation, 40 hours.

History of Education.

A study of the historical evolution of educational theory and practice with special reference to those educational reformers who emphasize the importance of sense training and manual activity.

The ancient and mediæval periods will be summarized by way of introduction to a more thorough study of the modern period.

Preparation of papers upon prescribed reading, or assigned topics.

Lecture and recitation, 20 hours.

School Administration and School Law.

Discussion of administrative problems in elementary and secondary schools; purpose and results of school surveys; relationship of the school and community; certification and training of teachers; teachers' responsibilities.

Lecture and recitation, 10 hours.

Industrial Education.

1. History, organization, and development of manual training.
2. History, organization, and development of industrial education.
3. Studies and lectures in vocational guidance and counsellorship.

Lecture and recitation, 40 hours.

Teaching Methods.

A course in the theory of instruction and classroom arrangement. The course considers: Child interests, instincts and characteristic activities; the organized materials for instruction in special subjects; methods of presentation; specific problems of classroom management.

Lecture, 20 hours.

Practice Teaching.

An arrangement with the Santa Barbara Board of Education and City Superintendent of Schools permits practice teaching in the special subjects in the elementary, intermediate, high school (junior college), open air school and the vacation classes. Students hold the "preliminary certificate" granted by the County Board of Education, County Superintendent M. V. Lehner, secretary. Students also teach special classes in rural schools, night schools, private schools, hospitals, detention home, etc.

80 hours.

EXTENSION WORK.

Correspondence Courses in Home Economics.

The correspondence courses in Home Economics are given in cooperation with the University of California, through the bureau of correspondence instruction in the university extension division.

The courses consist of eight noncredit and one credit or college course. The former are designed to meet the needs of the home and deal in general and in detail with the economic problems of the family. They are planned primarily for those who have not made a systematic study of the subject and purpose to meet in the highest possible degree everyday needs of housewives. The following courses are given:

Course X-1. The Selection of Foods.
Course X-2. The Preparation of Foods.
Course X-3. Care and Preservation of Foods.
Course X-4. Feeding the Family.
Course X-5. Feeding of Infants.
Course X-6. The House.
Course X-7. Household Management.
Course X-8. The Selection and Maintenance of Clothing.

There are no entrance requirements or special prerequisites for any of these informational courses and a nominal fee of $2 is asked as an evidence of sincerity of purpose and at the same time enabling the bureau of correspondence instruction to extend its services to a larger number of persons.

The Credit or College Course is Course X-20, General Survey of Home Economics, and covers the same line of work as outlined in the Household Science Course under the same name. It consists of fifteen assignments, with a fee of $5.

The courses are prepared and all papers corrected by the faculty of the State Normal, but registration is made with the extension division of the University of California, which also sends out circulars of information regarding same. Any person may enroll for any course at any time and may complete the same in a period consistent with thoughtful study and practice.

RE-EDUCATIONAL WORK.

Special Sanitarium Care for Sick Teachers.

The State Normal School offers invaluable opportunity for re-educational work so necessary with nervous patients. A relation has been established with the Miradero Sanitarium by which it is hoped the development of this work will be brought about to the common advantage of both institutions. A memorial to Miss Anna S. C. Blake in the form of the pottery equipment was given to the State Normal School by the sanitarium, evidencing its interest in the educational value of this work in dealing with some forms of sickness.

To unite the medical and educational work provided for in Santa Barbara by Miss Anna S. C. Blake, Miradero Sanitarium has offered for fifteen years two rooms at nominal cost for teachers needing medical care. Last year a third room was provided by friends of Miradero for social workers.

PARENT TEACHERS ASSOCIATION.

Lectures and demonstrations are given monthly to the Federation of Parent Teachers Associations of Santa Barbara along various problems or lines of work connected with the home. As a basis for the work this year the club will use the Correspondence Course X-2, "The Preparation of Foods," and Course X-4, "Feeding the Family." The lectures are given by the several faculty members and women of the club enter into the discussions which follow the presentation.

North Cloister.

CONSULTATION SERVICE BUREAU.

The president and members of the faculty are glad to render any service in their power to county superintendents, city superintendents, principals of high schools or grade schools, city and rural, relative to courses of study, plans of rooms, equipment, maintenance, or other matters that come within the scope of this special school.

BUREAU OF APPOINTMENTS.

The courses offered in the school being established under the state certification laws, trustees and superintendents may be assured that special teachers selected from the graduate list will be fully qualified to meet the demands of departmental or supervisory positions in any school or institution under state organization.

An appointment secretary, acquainted with the personal qualifications of the graduate and with the faculty committee, report on their technical ability, responds to requests for instructors with a careful estimate of the graduates' ability to meet conditions. The president of the school gives his personal recommendation as to the special personal qualifications of the graduates, and endeavors to meet the requirements of the position. There is no fee for placing students.

The standard of entrance requirement and the course of study maintained in all departments has attracted the student who, having general training and specific ability in the chosen subject, has been able to accomplish a maximum of satisfactory work in a minimum of time. This fact is responsible for the comparatively large graduate list which has practically no members without positions.

The latest census of graduates placed in responsible positions is 92 per cent. The school has a total of 476 graduates since its founding in 1909.

Normal schools, colleges, special institutions in California and in other states report of the Santa Barbara graduates the satisfactory accomplishment of the obligations of their positions and as supervisors and high school instructors they have won high praise.

Manual arts graduates have made a signal success in their planning and equipping of departments in special buildings, and home economics graduates have won commendation for their efficiency, economy and ability to meet the specific obligations of their positions.

Having training in estimating, purchasing, and cooking, in large quantities they have successfully met the difficult problems of the school cafeteria, the vocational dressmaking classes, and the numerous recent demands for practical instruction.

The vocational home economics graduates hold positions of responsibility in hospitals and institutions.

Remarkable skill in textiles and applied arts have prepared some graduates for desirable school positions and others for desirable occupations in arts and crafts shops.

STUDENT ORGANIZATIONS AND ACTIVITIES.

1. The school organizations are controlled by the student body. All social affairs are administered by a committee composed of representatives of the student body in cooperation with a faculty committee. The various phases of school life have given rise to a number of special groups, all of which have open membership lists.

2. The Athletic Association has met successfully, competitive teams in football, basketball, baseball, track and tennis.

3. The Glee Club has begun its preparation of the year with a promising membership of men and women students.

4. The "Nais," bimonthly, is under student management. The plan includes an editorial staff and a printing staff of students, with an advisory board of faculty members.

5. The Home Economics Association is affiliated with the American Home Economics Association. The organization meets in an informal way and gives an opportunity for the women students to meet socially, and also to enjoy the entertaining programs or instructive talks about some phase of the work or an interesting visit to another institution. All students registered

in science or art are eligible to the association, which assumes the responsibility of the Ellen Richards memorial day observance and the entertainment of distinguished guests.

The appointment secretary is recognized as the students' consultant, cooperating with the dean and the faculty in matters touching student relations. Realizing that it would be helpful for students to receive immediate friendly advice in consultation, it has been arranged that special faculty members shall also hold themselves in readiness to give the same. By this arrangement it is not intended that students shall be limited in their privileges of conferring with the president or with other members of the faculty.

The student consultant is also the personal advisor of the student on such important matters as place of residence, chaperonage and social usage in Santa Barbara affairs.

SPECIAL LECTURES 1915-1916.

June, 1915.

Commencement Address, Dr. Jesse Millspaugh, president, Los Angeles Normal.

July, 1915.

Address, Dr. Howe, director of physical examination, New York State School System.

Address, Judge Crothers, trustee of San Francisco State Normal School.

Address, "The Life Extension Institute," Dr. Irving Fisher, Yale University.

Commencement address, Rev. George F. Weld, trustee of State Normal School of Manual Arts and Home Economics.

"International Peace," by Mrs. Malcolm Forbes, Boston, Mass.

Address, Mr. W. R. Randall, trustee of State Normal School, San Diego.

"Manual Training—Its Aim and Purpose," Dr. Hailmann.

Address to men students, Registrar Montgomery, University of Southern California.

Address to women students by Mrs. Allen, dean of women, Stanford University.

August, 1915.

Address, President C. S. McLane, Fresno Normal.

Address to men students, Mr. Arthur Morey, president National Council for "Safety First."

"Vocational Guidance," Meyer Bloomfield, Boston, Mass.

Commencement address by Dr. Henry Pritchett, president the Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching.

Address, Mr. Lohrum, Commissioner of Education, South Africa.

"Manual Training in Boston," illustrated lecture, Josef Sandberg, Sloyd Training School, Boston, Mass.

September, 1915.

Address, Miss Martha Van Rensselaer, president American Home Economics Association, Cornell University.

Miss Flora Rose, Home Economics, Cornell University, New York.

"Oriental Rugs," Mr. G. C. Haritoonean.

"Open Air Classes," Dr. Katherine Porter, Orange, N. J.

October, 1915.

"Natural Education," Mrs. Elizabeth Sackville Stoner.
"Eugenics," Dr. Irving Fisher, Yale University.
Address, President Blaisdell, Pomona College.
Address, Trustee Marston, Pomona College.
Illustrated lecture, "The Blind," Charles Francis Campbell.
"For the Blind," Lady Francis Campbell.

November 1915.

Address, Dr. J. C. Geiger, expert bacteriologist in employ of State Commission.
"The Child in Play and Labor," Josephine Eschenbrenner.

December, 1915.

Address, "Social Service," Margaret Baylor, director Recreation Center, Santa Barbara, Cal.
Commencement Address, Dr. A. E. Winship, Boston, Mass.

January, 1916.

"The New Education," Dr. Thomas M. Balliet, dean of the School of Pedagogy, University of New York.
"Philosophy and War," Dr. Pope, professor of philosophy, University of California.
A series of lectures by Dr. Hamilton, "Nervous Structure."

February, 1916.

Commencement address, "Preparedness in Education," by Dr. Alexis F. Lange, dean of the College of Education, University of California.
"Reminiscences of Lincoln," Col. G. L. Graves, ex-United States Minister to Norway and Sweden.
"Hydraulic Engineering," I. W. Swaren.
"Orthopedics," Dr. A. T. Stoddard, Children's Hospital, San Francisco.
Address, Dr. Biddle, chemistry department, University of California.
Demonstration, "The Business of Living," Prof. Jaffa, chemistry department, University of California.
Illustrated lecture by Don Carlos Ellis, United States Forestry Service, Washington, D. C.
Address, Miss Jammé, director Nurses' Registration, State Board of Health.
Address, Miss Peterson, missionary from China and Japan.
Address, Mrs. Baker, Mothers' Pension Commission.
Address, Mr. T. R. Bloodgood, member Board of Control.

March, 1916.

"Simplified Spelling," Prof. George W. Danton, Reed College.

April, 1916.

Address, Prof. Everett of Brown University.
Address, Mrs. Bodman, University of New York, New York.
Commencement address, Dr. Ray L. Wilbur, president Stanford University.

May, 1916.

Address, Prof. Harold Williams, Whittier State School, California, "Mental Examination of Delinquent Youth."
Address, Mrs. Stella B. Irvine, W. C. T. U.
"Diesel Engines," Mr. Richard, State Engineers' Convention.
"The Physical Danger Signals of Childhood," Dr. E. Bryant Hoag.
"Folk Stories," Prof. Basset, University of Wisconsin.
Address, Mr. A. Bonnheim, trustee of State Normal School.

June, 1916.

"A Trip to India," illustrated lecture, Mr. Prince Hopkins, Boyland, Santa Barbara.
Commencement address, "Ideals," Ednah A. Rich, president of State Normal School of Manual Arts and Home Economics.

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